

Samuel Cully & Co.

Tailor-Made Suits,
Black Dress Skirts,
Colored Dress Skirts,
Serge Dress Skirts,
Mohair Dress Skirts,
Silk Dress Skirts,
Tucked Dress Skirts,
Corded Dress Skirts,
Misses' Suits,
Misses' Cloaks.

Samuel Cully & Co.

YOU PLANT

a garden or a flower bed? We sell a full line of Vegetable and Flower seeds. Our line of bulk seeds sold by weight or measure is as follows: Sweet Peas, all colors, dwarf and tall, Nasturtians, Early Peas, Corn, Beans and White and Yellow Onion Sets, beside a full line of seeds in packets, both flower and vegetable.

Particular housekeepers will find something in our Broom stock that will please them.

M. V. N. Braman

12 STATE STREET, TELEPHONE 2-20.

Wholly Unexampled Showing In Exclusive SPRING SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less in price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

SPAIN GIVES QUICK REPLY.

Sends Minister Woodford His Passports Instantly on Receiving Ultimatum.

Diplomatic Relations Are Closed. Every Army Regiment is in Motion. Coal Exportations to Be Stopped.

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript)
Washington, April 21.—The action of Spain foreshadowed in these dispatches yesterday has been taken. No answer will be returned to the demands of this country. Instead, Minister Woodford was given his passports before he could present any note, and he leaves there tonight.

Diplomatic relations between this country and Spain are therefore at an end. Senator Polo de Bernabe is well on his way to Canada, where he says he will stay through the war. This country has no official representation in Madrid, although one or two secretaries still remain there.

Spain's action this morning is the actual declaration of war on her side. Ours was made yesterday. Senator Cullum said this morning that there was no occasion for a declaration of war. "It is enough to state whether it is now existing," he said, "the next step will be to call out the troops."

The text of the ultimatum sent yesterday was made public today, but contains nothing more than was given in yesterday's dispatches.

The state department received a message from Minister Woodford this morning, announcing that Spain had severed connections with the country. Secretary Porter immediately dispatched the news to the foreign relations committee.

There is some discussion now over the formal beginning of hostilities. The President did not indicate to senators or congressmen at the last conference that a declaration of war was necessary. The leaders consider the resolutions and ultimatum all that is necessary to give the powers notice that a state of war exists. Others hold a manifesto to the powers advising them of the situation might be well.

The really important business now is the preparation for the conflict which will begin at the latest within two or three days. Every regiment of infantry, cavalry, artillery throughout the country that has been ordered South has started. An important bill to prohibit the exportation of coal at the President's discretion passed the senate without division.

Some members of the senate committee on foreign relations say a declaration of war is necessary as soon as hostilities begin to fix the status of the combatants and to preserve neutrality regulations.

An effort will be made to pass the volunteer bill through the house today. The senate committee has authorized a favorable report on it. A special cabinet meeting is being held this afternoon.

We Will Not Privatize.
It was announced today that the United States will not sanction privateering in the war. The powers have been so notified. Nothing has been heard from Madrid on the subject.

THIS STATE ON WAR FOOTING.

Every militia company will have 100 men.

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript)
Boston, April 21.—Governor Wolcott today issued orders raising the Massachusetts militia to a war footing at once. Each company is to be raised to 100 men.

LAST DAYS OF PEACE.

Preparations on Both Sides Actively Under Way.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 21.—Spain's answer to President McKinley's ultimatum may take the form of shot and shell. Her formidable fleet, which has been mobilizing at the Cape Verde Islands for some days past, sailed yesterday from that point for an unknown destination.

This information was received last night by the attaches of the late legation of Spain who have remained in this city. It is the expectation of administration officials that Minister Woodford will learn of the sailing of the fleet, and will cable this government of its departure and perhaps its destination. No important information that there is reason to believe that the navy department will put every bit of machinery in motion that it is possible to start to ascertain the whereabouts of the fleet.

It is conceded to be highly probable that the fleet will hasten across the ocean to Porto Rico and Cuba, to prevent by force the ousting from the island of the naval and military forces of the Spanish government now there. On the other hand it is possible that the ships have gone to the Canary Islands, but this is now considered improbable in view of the fact, officially reported, that the vessels had been coaling for several days, before their departure, and that their bunkers are filled to overflowing with fuel.

As a result of information which the Spanish attaches have received, the officials are confident that the Peñon, which was officially reported to have sailed from Cadix on last Sunday, joined the fleet before its departure, and sailed with it, and that furthermore,

arrangements have been made for the re-enforcement of the squadron by the armored cruiser Carlos V.

In order to ascertain the whereabouts of the Spanish vessels, it is probable that swift men-of-war will be sent to eastern waters. As soon as they sight the enemy it will be their duty to return and inform the government what they have seen. When Commodore Schley's force and Captain Sampson's fleet will be gathered to administer a crushing blow to the enemy.

If the Spanish ships should come to Cuban or Porto Rican waters, as now seems probable, they will be met by a fleet which will undoubtedly be amply able to destroy them. It is admitted that these vessels may not go to Cuba or Porto Rico, but may make a counter demonstration against New York or one of the northern ports, in which event it would be necessary to draw the ships away from the gulf in order to give them battle.

The president now realizes fully that he is face to face with the inevitable, and those who saw him yesterday noticed that he seemed less careworn and anxious than for weeks. He is no longer tortured with the thought that upon him alone depends the issue of peace or war, for congress has taken from his shoulders all responsibility of this kind, and from this moment forward he is called upon to carry out the people's will as declared by their representatives.

He knows that Spain will not yield to our demands without at least a show of force, and he is prepared to make a display without delay. On Saturday the fleet at Key West will move toward Havana, and in its pathway will follow vessels loaded with supplies for the starving thousands in Cuba. Havana will be blockaded, and perhaps other Cuban ports, and it is hardly conceivable that this should be done without the firing of a single shot. The sailing of the fleet will be an act of war. There is no idea of bombarding Havana; if it was ever entertained it has been abandoned.

When Mr. McKinley affixed his signature yesterday to the resolution he cabled the ultimatum at once to Minister Woodford for immediate presentation at the Spanish court, and simultaneously he sent a copy of the ultimatum to Minister Bernabe for the latter's information. As soon as that functionary received his copy he cabled to Madrid and posted to the state department to ask for his passports. They were given him on the spot, but he was too late to prevent the formal serving of notice on his home government through regular channels.

This little diplomatic play may not be of the utmost importance, overshadowed as it must be by the momentous happenings of the day, but it is a bit of color in a sombre canvas, illustrating the Spanish subtlety with which the administration has had to cope.

Five members and nearly all of the other members of the Spanish legation, with their belongings, left Washington for Montreal last evening. Every precaution was taken to make sure that no indignities should be shown him, and perhaps in view of the unfortunate incidents of the last few days this was just as well.

The policy to be followed by this government in the treatment of neutrals and in regard to privateering is contained in the following statement: In the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain, it will be the policy of this government not to resort to privateering. The government will adhere to the following rules:

First, a neutral flag covers an enemy's goods with the exception of contraband of war.

Second, neutral goods not contraband of war are not liable to confiscation under an enemy's flag.

Third, blockades in order to be binding must be effective.

This doctrine is undoubtedly laid down to meet the various inquiries received by the diplomatic representatives of the United States from foreign governments as to the attitude assumed by the United States. It is substantially in line with the rules practiced in the Chinese-Japanese war, placing the United States in a most advanced position so far as the protection of individual property and neutral goods are concerned. By its Spanish goods are made free from seizure on the seas in the bottoms of a neutral power. This decision on the part of our government will doubtless be welcomed in Europe.

The object of most concern at the war department was the calling out of volunteers. This turns out to be a much more complicated question than was at first supposed, and the officials in department are looking to congress for immediate relief in this emergency. There are all sorts of ambiguities and confusions in the existing laws, which, it is said, consist of nothing more than a lot of patchwork dating from the beginning of the republic. It is recalled that even President Lincoln was obliged to call upon congress to validate the calls he had been forced to issue for troops, and no successful effort has been made since that day to provide adequate machinery whereby the government might avail itself in an emergency of the vast resources of the United States in the way of troops.

(By Associated Press.)

Madrid, April 21.—The ultimatum of the United States was received this morning in English. The Spanish government immediately broke off diplomatic relations with the United States, notifying Minister Woodford to this effect before he was able to present any note. Mr. Woodford leaves Madrid this afternoon with suite.

Spain's action is considered a virtual declaration of war. Hostilities may begin immediately.

The news of the ultimatum and Spain's prompt answer was received quietly and with no excitement. It was exactly what was expected.

No Coaling Station for Spain.

St. Thomas, West Indies, April 21.—Spanish agents are making attempts to secure coal here for their warships. The efforts are unsuccessful.

London, April 21.—A dispatch says the Spanish fleet is still at Cape Verde Islands at noon today.

Havana, April 21.—The insurgents have refused to confer with a delegation from the colonial government. Movements of the troops continue.

Spain Poorly Prepared.

London, April 21.—The Spanish preparations, so far as they can be judged at this distance, are by no means advanced to the condition which alone can give value to popular enthusiasm. The Spanish fleet is thousands of miles away from the scene of action, and can arrive in Cuban waters only after the first moves have been made by the United States. Unless Spain keeps command of the sea to such an extent as to be able to land provisions and munitions of war at Havana the game is lost so far as Cuba is concerned. As for the conduct of the war in general, the exact nature of which the Spaniards may vary to some extent by vigorous efforts, it does not seem that they enter upon it with such resources as patriots might desire.

Cubans Went Wild.

Key West, April 21.—The Cuban population went wild yesterday. A procession marched through the principal streets led by a band which played only American airs. The marchers carried torches and transparencies. Some of the latter read "Uncle Sam's boot kicked Weyler out," "Down with Spain," and "Long live the United States." There were other legends on the Spanish. The rear of the procession was brought up by the better class of Cuban residents in carriages. The parade serenaded Commandant Forsythe at his home fronting the harbor and then the Americans at the principal hotels. There were "Vivas" and cheers for Andrew Jackson, General Grant and President McKinley.

The Madrid Press.

Madrid, April 21.—The Herald says: "We can believe the vacillating McKinley, who has surrendered his presidential functions to noisy agitators, will hesitate to sign the fatal document which will plunge two countries into war; but Spain places her trust in her army and navy, and leaves the result with God." It praises Sagasta's speech as awakening the old national feeling that was apparently dead, and "filled with noble sentiments." It contrasts the Spanish premier's conduct with McKinley's playing to the gallery of speculators and jingoes.

The Epoch says: "President McKinley's conduct is blamable as a departure from the traditions of the United States, a practical abdication of his presidential functions and a violation of the American constitution. At last the veil is rent, disclosing that the American policy is not humanitarian, but selfish."

National Defense Board.

Washington, April 21.—Senator Proctor has prepared a bill creating a board of national defense, to be composed of the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy. The bill requires that as such a board they shall formulate plans of coast and harbor defense. Acting in this capacity, they are also to determine upon a uniform pattern and calibre of small arms for the use of the army and marine corps; to fix upon a uniform projectile and grooving for heavy guns of the same calibre, and in general to take such joint action as shall secure the greatest uniformity, efficiency and economy practicable in the respective departments." In case of differences the president is to decide between the secretaries.

Hopes Not Lost.

London, April 21.—The Rome correspondent of The Times says: "The Vatican has not yet lost hope. There is a continual exchange of views between the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, and the representatives of the powers. The pope, it is alleged, is making determined efforts to induce Spain to submit the question of Cuban independence to his arbitration. Archbishop Ireland, however, wires that there is little hope of peace."

Chief Engineer Baird, who is examining recruits at the Washington navy yard, reports that a very large portion of the applications for enlistment are of British birth—English, Scottish and Irish, which he regards as significant of the sympathy of that people with the United States in the present conflict.

4.30

FLEET ON ITS WAY.

Spanish Ships Have Started to Meet Ours.

Madrid, April 21.—A semi-official note just issued says the Spanish government considers that the ultimatum of the United States constitutes a declaration of war. It adds that the Spanish fleet is now on its way to meet the fleet of the United States.

France Will Aid Spain

Paris, April 21.—A national subscription has been opened here in behalf of the Spanish government. It is meeting with prompt and effective support.

POSTMASTER GENERAL

Resigns Today. No Connection With the War Scare.

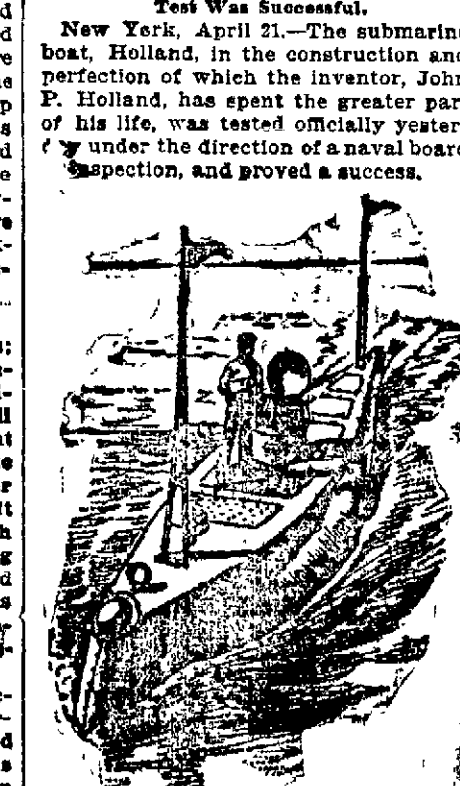
Washington, April 21.—Postmaster General Gary today resigned his position in the President's cabinet. This action was taken on account of ill health.

The President nominated Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia to succeed Mr. Gary. It is announced that this sudden resignation has absolutely nothing to do with the present foreign complications.

Popular Enthusiasm.
London, April 21.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "On few occasions has Madrid witnessed such scenes of popular enthusiasm as

when the queen regent, accompanied by the king dressed in the uniform of the infantry cadets, with the insignia of the golden fleece, travelled in state, with all pomp that makes the Spanish court famous, from the palace to the senate hall. The distance is very short, not more than four minutes walk. When the royal carriage appeared at the gate of the palace the enthusiasm burst forth into long and interminable cheering, such as has not been heard in Spain since the day King Alfonso returned from Paris. The infantry, which lined the way to the senate, the cavalry and the mounted civil guards sent to preserve order had hard work to keep the crowd, frantic with enthusiasm, from approaching the royal carriage and escorting it. The queen regent appeared much moved, though she is usually of impassive demeanor. The king looked on the crowd with evident pleasure, and saluted every moment in military fashion. "Long live the queen," "Long live the king," and "Long live Spain" were the cries incessantly given. The spirit of the crowds in the streets pervaded the halls of the senate, and when the doors were thrown wide open for the royal persons to enter, thousands of distinguished spectators who filled the galleries, deputies and senators rose to their feet and received the queen and king with thundering acclamations.

Test Was Successful.
New York, April 21.—The submarine boat, Holland, in the construction and perfection of which the inventor, John P. Holland, has spent the greater part of his life, was tested officially yesterday under the direction of a naval board of inspection, and proved a success.



THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT.

One of the lookouts spied the conning tower of the Holland about a mile and a half away at the end of 35 minutes, but this appearance of the craft was only momentary, for she disappeared again, and at the end of 55 minutes from the time she first went down she bobbed up about two miles away, and her whistle tooted joyfully. This was answered by the whistles of both tugs and the cheers of everyone aboard of them.

The actual dummy projectile, weighing 50 pounds, and with a force of 600 pounds air pressure, was then sent a distance of 400 yards. The dummy torpedo weighing 120 pounds was quickly sent through the expulsion tube in the boat's stern about a distance of 30 yards and proved that her capabilities of destruction were all that could be wished. During the trial the boat went about 4 1/2 miles, but she is capable of a speed of six knots under water and seven on the surface. Her entire endurance qualifications are a distance of 100 miles on the surface of the water and 48 hours stay under water without her air pressure being renewed.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

KLIMANAO, FRIDAY, APRIL 21.
Sun rises—4:55; sets, 6:34.
Moon sets—3:45 p. m.
High water—12:30 a. m.; noon.
The conditions now are favorable for fair and probably generally clear weather the remainder of the week. It will be somewhat warmer, rising to between 50 and 60 degrees at the highest Friday and Saturday, with westerly winds of 10 to 15 miles per hour, becoming more southerly Saturday.

Golf Cycle Suits

Of the Spring and Summer '98 Cutting-made Styles and Patterns are marvels of newness and all that can be desired by the most fastidious.

Every little whim has been catered to, and you will find every desirable thing the market affords here to show you.

Cutting prices are not the least of the attractiveness, and all-wool suits can be bought for \$4, 5 and 6 50, with extra fine suits at \$8.50, 10 and 12. Caps to match 50c.

Golf Hose

Of the footless style, made so you can wear them with a low shoe, are made this year with plain legs and handsome silk plaid and fancy tops. Best sellers are worsted, made light weight, and come in blue, black and brown shades, prices 50c, 75c, \$1 and 1.50.

This is good bicycle weather, and you better be in training for the "sidepath."

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner. Main and State Sts.

WEBER BROS.,

"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

100 Pair Gentlemen's Good Stylish Satin Calf. Lace and Congress Shoes, sizes 6 to 10. \$1.25 a Pair.	We Have 2 Big Leaders	100 Pair Gentlemen's Fine Quality Satin Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, Don gola Kid Tops, \$1.49 a Pair.
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For Young Men and any Men who want a good Shoe for a small amount.

WEBER BROS.,

"The Wholesalers,"

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

Watch for the
White Bakery Wagon!

Paquette's Bread, made at Williamstown, is being sold in North Adams from a large white wagon. This bread is fine flavored, wholesome and sweet and is absolutely full weight. To try it

Watch for the
White Bakery Wagon!

Geo. E. Keith's
Famous
\$3.50
Shoes
For Men.

THE BEACON
Vict Kid Vesting Top
For sale at.....
Murdock's Shoe Store,
7 Eagle St. North Adams.
N. B. After May 1st, we shall be located at the Wm Martin Shoe Store, 10 State street.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

If you want to make arrangements for a summer's supply of absolutely Pure Ice, leave your order with

J. H. ORR & CO.
Telephone 49-2. Office, 59 State Street.



Worthy of a Large Attendance.

A benefit dance will be held in Grand Army hall Friday evening under the auspices of the Robert Emmet society for a member who has been sick most of the winter and has a wife and several children. He has always been a man of sober and steady habits and had always worked hard. George E. Sayles post, G. A. R., gave the use of the hall free. Good music has been secured and there is no reason why there should not be a large attendance for so charitable an object.

To Succeed Mr. Vickery.

Fred Sawyer of Pocasset, R. I., has been appointed as superintendent of the Windsor Falls Manufacturing company of Maple Grove. Mr. Sawyer comes highly recommended and no doubt will be capable of filling the position acceptably. Supt. Vickery, who resigned, will leave with his wife this week for Uxbridge where he has taken a responsible position. Their many local friends extend them their best wishes for happiness and success in their new home.

To Hold a Ladies' Night.

The regular meeting of the Knights of Columbus was held Tuesday evening and the council decided to accept an invitation from the North Adams Knights to attend the working of the first degree at Div. 10, A. O. H. hall in North Adams Sunday evening. They will also hold a ladies' night in the local council's rooms Monday evening. Dancing will be enjoyed, refreshments served and an evening of pleasure is expected.

Death of Archie Gordon.

Archie, the 19-year-old son of William Gordon, died at Zylonte this morning at about 4:45 o'clock of inflammation of the bowels. He had been sick only five days. He lived with his family in a block off the main street and Wednesday he was moved to a neighbor's house so as to receive better care. He leaves a father and several brothers and sisters. The funeral will probably be held Saturday afternoon.

Entertainment and Ball.

Victoria Diamond lodge, a ladies' auxiliary to the Sons of St. George, have completed arrangements for their first entertainment and ball to be held in the opera house Friday evening. They have secured Prof. Whittle of Providence, R. I., and he is said to be a great entertainer. Several other out of town people will take part in the entertainment. A large delegation from North Adams will be present. Palmer's orchestra will furnish music.

Dodge to Handle "Hunter Hill."

E. J. Noble has placed his five-year-old colt, "Hunter Hill," in the care of F. M. Dodge of Pittsfield. The horse is a dark bay gelding, son of "Sam Hill," and last fall won second money in the society premium race at the Hoosac Valley fair in North Adams. Mr. Dodge will put him in shape and he will race him this fall. The colt is well gaited and it is believed that before the racing season closes that he will go better than 2:30.

McBride Gains a Great Victory.

Manhattan college baseball team played against the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia Wednesday and won in a 10 innings game by a score of 3 to 2. It was a great victory for the team and especially for Peter McBride of this town who pitched the entire game. His college friends were so delighted that they cheered and fairly hugged him. He is proving a mystery to all teams who go up against him.

Successful Opening.

The Misses Clark & Liversedge held a very successful millinery opening at their new parlors on Park street Wednesday evening. Despite the stormy weather fully 150 people called and inspected the new store which presents a very neat appearance. Miss Gertrude Lay was flower girl. She had a little corner arranged where she received and presented each visitor with a souvenir bouquet.

The Bay State Clothing company will hold their annual "Boys Day" Saturday. A souvenir will be given to each boy purchaser.

Jacob Baerzmaek of Murray street has gone to Boston to live with his brother.

F. L. Morse is visiting in Boston.

William, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett of Bart street, is ill with a fever.

Arthur LeFevre and John Chatter have gone to New York to work in a brick yard.

A show entitled "Thauma" is holding forth at Barrett's block on Park street. It is a curiosity and has attracted much attention.

The exhibition and reception of Prof. E. Wales dancing class will be held at the Armory hall this evening. Admission will be 50 cents.

Motorman George Nichols has moved the cottage opposite Kipper avenue on Howland street and Superintendent Neary is to move into his new house which he purchased from W. W. Butler.

The Young Men's club of the Congregational church held a successful debate Wednesday evening in the Congregation house.

Fresh eggs, 8 dozen for a dollar at Fishert's market, Myrtle street.

Skinned Back Hams 10 cts. a pound at Fishert's market, Myrtle street.

A Challenge.

I challenge anyone to find as good peanuts anywhere as are sold at F. Sutt's on Main street. Always hot and fresh roasted.

*J. M. Darby reports a great sale of fishing tackle for trout fishing, and spring also brings a great demand for his lawn seeds and odorless lawn dressing.

At Dodge's Bicycle Livery.

*They have five tandems and 50 single bicycles all in good order and slick runners (most of them new). They can fit out the most fastidious rider and prices are very reasonable.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyroligneous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyroca, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

COLDS.

Sense of Deadly Exasperation That a Man Experiences.

A mild winter may or may not make a great chinchilla. That is a bitter and endless controversy upon which nothing will induce us to enter. Of one thing, however, we are sure, a mild winter doubles the nation's consumption of handkerchiefs, and makes the fortunes of the washerwoman. Just now every one either is in the full swing of a heavy cold, or has one "hanging on," making life a burden and joy a mockery; or is just beginning to have one—wondering, that is, whether this horrid feeling is "only an ordinary cold," or is "some malign form of influenza." For in reality, colds and their effects are the curse of mankind. There is no malady which for the time so completely spoils and demoralizes one's existence as the ordinary cold; and when it "hangs on," when with no encouragement from the physician, one rises in the morning with head and throat full, and at every hour of the day finds his conversation cut off by the horrible stuffed up state of his head, one begins to realize that the doctor does not like to treat so undignified a malady as a "cold," but prefers to wait till it festers into bronchitis pneumonia, and other deadly diseases.

So strong is the desire implanted in the human breast to suggest a remedy for colds, that we will give one, although we began this paper with a resolve not to do so. If one will procure a bottle of the vegetable antiseptic remedy, California Catarrh Cure, and use it faithfully and often during a cold, and occasionally for a few days afterwards, he would find that this "curse of mankind" was easily checked, and that the after part, the "hang on" part, did not appear at all. A large number of people in North Adams have found this out, and the result is a great sale of a really meritorious article. It is sold by druggists generally.

THE INFANCY OF RAILWAYS.

Curiosities of the Early Appliances—Popular Attitude Toward Them.

At the Workmen's college, Great Ormond street, a lecture was delivered by Mr. W. M. Awdry on "The Infancy of Railways." The lecturer mentioned that the queen had been five years on the throne before she entered a railway train. Practically the first railway passengers traveled about 70 years ago. That was on the Stockton and Darlington railway, but the passenger carriage was then "drawn by a horse." The idea of a permanent way for haulage purposes was very old, for those who had been at the ruins of Pompeii would have noticed slabs of stone on either side of the road and marks on them where the carts were sent along in order to make the haulage easier. Somewhat the same idea was taken up in England and in the Harz mountains some centuries ago. Gradually the stone had been replaced by iron, and about 1870 the wonderful discovery of Sir H. Bessemer in the manufacture of steel led to the rails being made of steel. The introduction of the railway into this country was regarded, especially by the country landowners, as quite an innovation. The surveys for the companies were often ducked in horseponds and even fired at while making surveys.

Many towns at the present day, such as Lichfield and Northampton, bitterly regretted the opposition shown to railway enterprise in its early days; for the result has been that the main lines passed some distance away from them. The reason why the main line of the Great Western did not pass through Windsor was the opposition of the provost and fellows of Eton college, who refused to allow any station to be built on their estate. At first the rich classes, who had been in the habit of traveling in their own coaches, would not mix with the common herd in a railway train, but used to have their coaches put on railway trucks, and so literally rode in their own vehicles. Even later it was considered quite a crime for people who could afford to travel first or second class to go third. On one occasion the officials on one line were known to hire sweeps to empty their coat bags into a third class carriage which was known to be used by persons who could pay a higher fare. Since 1840, with the great development in railway enterprise, all this had been changed, and it could be practically said that the fares had been reduced by one-half and the speed doubled in the 60 years. —London Times.

Spring Millinery

Ready and waiting for you! All the Novelties in

HATS and BONNETS

Secured by Misses Clark and Liversedge during their recent visit to New York.

-:- Millinery Art -:-

Is represented in its highest form in the Pattern Hats modelled from the Parisian styles. See them and welcome!

Grand opening at our new parlors Wednesday.

Clark & Liversedge.

BICYCLES

And Other Essentials.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

All Kinds. All Prices.

Base Ball Goods,

Fishing Tackle, Etc.

All kinds of Bicycle Repairing done by an Expert Mechanicist

J. W. STIFFLER,

Cor. Dean and Center Sts.

NU-TTS
(Trade Mark Registered.)
Cough Syrup
Regular Size, 25c.
Three times the quantity, 50c.
MERIDEN, CONN.—H. F. Rudolph, a leading grocer of this city reports: "Nu-Tts Cough Syrup is the best seller in its line, and from personal use, I consider it invaluable for Coughs and Colds."

HOUSECLEANING IS NOT VERY HARD WORK

If you have our assistance in it. We take care of your carpets from start to finish. We take them up, clean them thoroughly and relay them without any trouble to you whatever.

OUR CARPET CLEANING PROCESS

Is the most thorough known. All carpets are carefully dusted and then put through a steaming process, which brightens the colors and kills all moths and carpet bugs that may be in them. We also have a scrubbing process to use on Brussels, Tapestry and Moquette carpets, which makes them look like new.

MATTRESSES AND WOOL BLANKETS

May be entrusted to us with the assurance that they will come back perfectly cleansed. The filling of our mattresses receives a thorough washing the only way that will remove all the dust and dirt. No dusting machine is equal to the task. We guarantee our process to remove ALL the dirt. The ticks are carefully washed.

We Have Done Good Work for Others and Will for You.

W. R. GLARK & SON.

5 Brooklyn Street.

Telephone 104-4.

Orders may be left at Blanchard's Dye House, Eagle Street.

THIRD

Anniversary Sale

Beginning

TUESDAY, April 19,

And Continuing 10 Days!

When we say that this Anniversary Sale will be better than any ever held by us heretofore, we know we are making an extraordinary claim. But see for yourselves. Look over the goods and prices and you'll agree with us. It's not a Markdown Sale of old stock, but a sale of absolutely New Goods at a great saving from usual prices.

Our stocks in all departments were never in better trim than now. We have had unusual opportunities in the wholesale market to get the best at bottom prices, which enable us to name prices that must command your attention. Come here expecting to find the best offerings to be had in the city—and come early. The best things will go first, as always.

No Goods changed during this Sale.

Free delivery in and out of the city.

A. JAFFE,

221-2 and 24 Marshall Street.

PILES
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Bilind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., PROPS., CLEVELAND, OHIO. For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

A BARREL

—of—

FLOUR

Branded like this



IS THE BEST that money can buy.

INSIST UPON HAVING THE

Angelus FLOUR

Thompson Milling Co.

Grand Millinery Opening of

French Pattern Hats,

Parlors 68 Main Street,

Over Gatalak's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston
A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station. B. & A. R. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up. European rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.,

KLONDIKE Canadian Pacific Ry.

From Portland, N. H. to Vancouver, B. C.

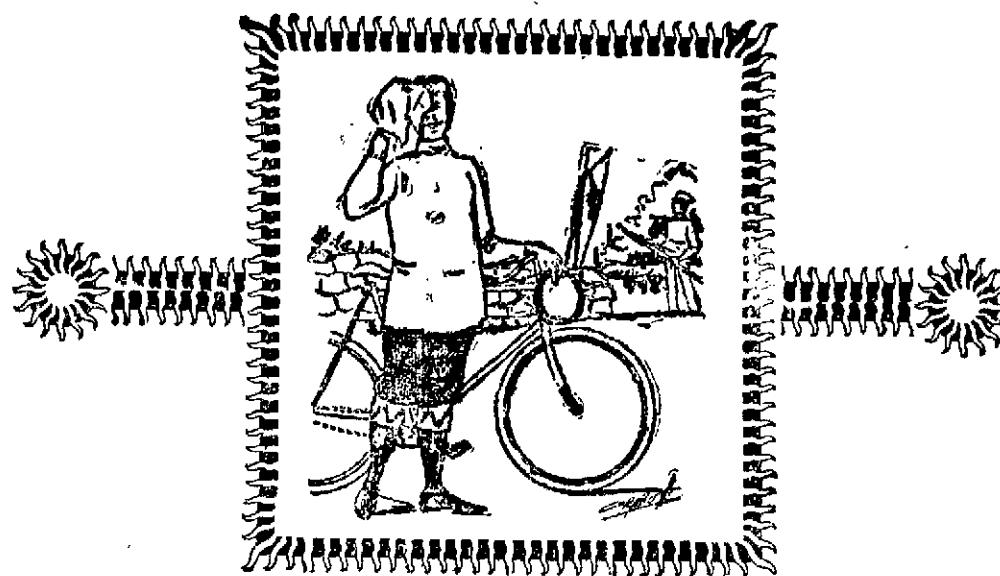
PACIFIC COAST \$25

ST. PAUL \$15

On and after March 14.

The Merit of Our Lines---

During the Past Two Weeks Has Been in Striking Evidence.



Wolff-American and Stearns Wheels will prove their track efficiency as well as road efficiency to the people of this section during the coming season.

We have increased our Repair Shop facilities to meet the increased demand.

Our Riding Hall is as popular as ever with beginners.

BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.,

92 Main Street.

Hoosac Court.

C. H. HUBBARD, Manager.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefited. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE CO. PANY,
North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD

Invites

You

To Read This:

\$4,500 buys a modern house, steam heat, hot and cold water, nicely located, fine view, in perfect order and well worth the money.

And This:

\$8,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apple-plum trees and currants in profusion, good...

And This:

\$800 buys a farm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This:

\$2,500 buys a small house, within five minutes walk of Main street.

And This:

\$1,500 buys a two-story, nine-room house, within five minutes walk of Williamstown depot, one-half acre of land, lot of fruit, Broad Brook water.

And This:

For a good investment, the nine-room tenement house, with modern improvements, that rents for \$88 per month, should receive careful consideration.

And This:

\$8,000 is the price of a new seven-room house, with good barn.

And This:

\$4,000 buys a double tenement house that rents for \$26 per month, 8 rooms in each tenement.

Fire Insurance

In the Leading Companies.

A. S. ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 10 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$2 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, 50 cents a year in advance.

BY THE TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

O. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.

FROM THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, STATE STREET, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

It is not what the record of an awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APR. 21, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

A Talk on Advertising.

THURSDAY, April 21, 1898.

Good advertising consists of letting people know what you have and how you sell it. The story needs only to be told plainly and truthfully. The planner is the better, and it is impossible to make it too truthful.

ODIOUS, BUT TRUE, COMPARISON.

The Spanish statesmen and people are very much exercised because American journals and statesmen declare that the conduct of the Spaniards towards the Cubans is even more savage and cruel than the treatment of the Armenians by the Turks. This is an awful charge. Nevertheless it is true.

The best authorities concur that during the past three years the lives of 200,000 non-combatants, mostly women and children, have been destroyed by starvation or other privations through the barbarous policy of Captain-General Weyler. The history of Attila, the dark monarch of the Huns, cannot show exhibitions of more horrible cruelty. The only historical precedent to be compared to it is the destruction of the island of Seba by the Turks in 1822, where the Turks massacred 20,000 Greeks and sold 24,000 into slavery. That act was considered so heinous and so abominable that for the sake of humanity all Europe united against Turkey, and in the naval battle of Navarino in 1827 England, France and Russia united and destroyed the Turkish power.

In Cuba the starvation of 200,000 non-combatants is a still more monstrous crime. The world was not as enlightened in 1822 as it is in 1898, and therefore the crime of Spain is the greater now. As our President has sentimentally and humanely remarked, "Spanish government in Cuba is insufferable."

Since the suspension of hostilities in Cuba there has been some pretty lively fighting by both sides.

Deprived of coal Spain will encounter some frosty difficulties in the way of putting up a warm fight.

It will cost the United States about a million dollars a day to prove to the world that it is not bluffing, but the effect will be worth the price.

Mark Hanna, the hated peace-at-any-price promoter, voted for war. How can the ranting Populists ever forgive him his despicable perfidy?

General Coxey's army having been forced to work to earn a living has sacrificed its valor for victuals. It will not volunteer to fight for glory.

It need not be surprising if the Cuban bondholders advise the junta to direct General Gomez to resist intervention. The junta is a set of nice fellows.

The Spanish bull-fighters who are going to war will find that the killing of Yankees is more perilous than the slaughter of bees in the arena, under the eyes of the gay senoritas.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the Cubans are marching. Secretary Alger gave out the other day that more than a million of men had offered their services for the army. The American volunteer has been pressing forward while congress has spent its time in coining to an understanding. All will go forward now.

Those who have no idea of the time required to move an army of 50,000 or 100,000 men intimate that the whole affair is a holiday excursion, and that to walk aboard of a vessel and be landed after a short trip on Cuban soil is all there is to it. The jingo generals will learn something when they are brought face to face with actual warfare.

Here is a truthful picture of Spanish rule among the American islands: Porto Rico pays Spain this year taxes \$4,374,874, of which only \$650,000 is spent for the benefit of the native population. Of the 489,287 whites on the island only 96,887 can read and write. The illiterate aggregate 685,322. The Spaniards supported by the Porto Ricans number not less than 35,000.

Philadelphia's experience with her gas lighting is instructive as well as interesting. Under municipal control, the Philadelphia gas works deteriorated, and the character of the gas was very poor. The city leased the gas works to a private

corporation for a long term of years, and now the gas supplied to consumers is of a superior quality. Under the city's management it required the services of 1200 persons to conduct the gas works and the gas department. The pay roll of the corporation that now supplies the city contains only 600 names. The chief results of municipal ownership in this case seem to have been economy and poor gas.

The President, as is well understood, has deviated very slightly from his course of procedure in the Cuban matter. The only change in his plan worth mentioning is the fact that congress makes armed intervention on his part obligatory instead of leaving it to his best judgment as it should have been. It is positively nauseating, then, to note the present spirit of some of those rampant journals who would now have their readers think that they, each one of them, are individually responsible for his present determined course, that they have forced him to adopt it. Those papers, seemingly too blind to see further than the end of their noses, do not seem to appreciate the fact that the President's conservative line of action has been almost exactly adhered to thus far in dealing with Spain.

HE HIT A WOMAN.

It Wasn't Chivalrous, but It Was a Case of Necessity.

Colonel Jake Hanger is one of the most gallant as well as one of the handsomest men who ever sat in the chair of the chief of police and bossed the bobbies in blue. He is a native Kentuckian, full of respect for the fair sex, gentle as a summer zephyr and as full of sympathy as a can of oysters. Yet upon one occasion he drew back his fist and gave a woman a blow in the face that shook her from the tip of her velvet tongue to the end of her gum over-shoes.

In days gone by the notorious Carrie McBride, who is now dead, was noted as the worst woman in the city. She was a rambled, powerful creature, with a fist on her like a battering ram, and at least once a week for 30 years it was necessary to arrest her. Policemen favored when they saw her drinking, for they knew they were in for a fight before the day was over. She knocked them down and tore their uniforms, battered their faces and made them objects of ridicule on their beats. Out of their meager wages they had to replace the uniforms she destroyed, and their families suffered in consequence. Of course it would not do to strike a woman and thus place a blot on the fair name of Kentucky. Years went by, and Carrie became worse than ever with age.

Colonel Hanger was keeper in the Central police station one day when she was brought in, fighting desperately. As soon as she saw him she said:

"Since when did all you boys get on the police force? Well, I'll just take a fall out of you!"

Then she drew back her fist and prepared to give him a beating. Like a flash the fist of the young man shot out, and Carrie dropped with a dull thud against the iron door of the station. With a dazed look on her bloated face she arose and staggered toward him. Down she went again as suddenly as before. Raising herself on one elbow, she contemplated him for a moment and said:

"Say, you're all right. I'll give up, and you'll never have any more trouble with me."

The spirit of the noted virago was broken and ever afterward she was gentle as a lamb. —Louisville Commercial.

EATING IN ZUNILAND.

The Table Manners Are Accommodating and the Cuisine Is Varied.

The code of differential politeness in the home as taught by the matron of the house is a very definite and exacting one. No act was considered so heinous and so abominable that for the sake of humanity all Europe united against Turkey, and in the naval battle of Navarino in 1827 England, France and Russia united and destroyed the Turkish power.

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HE HIT A WOMAN.

IMPRESSIVE ORATORY.

Discussion of the Cuban Question in the Senate.

OUR STATESMEN GREAT AS EVER.

Contrary to the Accepted Theory, Our Public Men of Today Compare Favorably With Those of Long Ago—Men Who Rank With Webster—Forsaker's Great Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—[Special.]—The debate in the senate of the Cuban question was one of the most impressive discussions I have ever seen in the upper branch of congress. It is a favorite theory of many people that the race of great men is running out in our public life and that the senators and representatives of this day do not compare favorably with those of long ago in ability and eloquence. Probably all such critics who heard the Cuban debate are now inclined to change their minds, as that series of speeches brought to the front not only a high order of eloquence, but thought and patriotism which even our forefathers could not have outdone.

The press reports published from day to day give but an imperfect picture of the great speeches delivered on the question of war or peace in Cuba. Necessarily the daily newspapers are able to publish only a little of what each senator said. Besides, all of the spirit of the occasion is lost in print, and only those who were present and saw for themselves the excitement, the tension, the deep determination and heard the impressive orators are able to realize what a grand episode we have passed through and how really great and admirable many of our public men are.

Massachusetts Senators.

A peculiar phase of the whole matter was the unexpected places in which this or that sort of a speech suddenly made its appearance. One could have expected a conservative and learned speech from Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, but not such a peroration as that which he closed with, amounting, as it did, practically to an apostrophe of war, most beautifully, eloquently, poetically done. Mr. Hoar, despite the common fashion of calling him "grandma," is one of the brightest, most human and sympathetic men in public life. He is a master of the English language, a deep thinker, a keen analyst, and his fame will rank with that of Webster.

From Massachusetts came another orator, a younger man, not as conservative as Mr. Hoar, not as sentimental, but wonderfully effective in his vigorous, straight driving declamation. Rarely has a more stalwart and sweeping address been made in the senate than that which was delivered by Mr. Lodge. The young senator is not a natural orator. He is too much in earnest to make and give theatrical effect to his delivery. But in the choler of English and the most perfect of phrasing he marshaled straight to his goal, like a young athlete in the races that would neither look to the right nor the left nor suffer any one to get ahead of him in the race. Oddly unlike, but a credit to any state in the Union, are the two senators from Massachusetts.

It is not to Indiana and Iowa and Wisconsin one would naturally go for conservatism on a question so vitally affected by public opinion as the Cuban question. Yet throughout all this crisis the powerful influence of Senator Allison of Iowa has been exerted on the side of peace, and so has that of Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin and Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana. The two latter made most effective speeches in the senate and had the courage to stand before a popular wave of haste and passion and counsel moderation. This is the sort of courage that tests the mettle a man is made of. It is easy enough to go to war at the head of an enthusiastic column, with the life tooting and the drums beating, but the public man who can summon nerve enough to brave popular opinion is bold and strong indeed.

Forsaker's Ringing Speech.

One of the greatest speeches of the debate was that made by Senator Forsaker of Ohio. The Ohio senator is an orator. It comes as natural to him to charm and stir as it does to the silver tongued senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott. Senator Forsaker's vigorous, ringing, burning speech was the sensation of the earlier part of the episode. He did not fear to come out in the open, before others had taken ground, in favor of recognition of independence. He made the fight for this recognition and had the satisfaction of winning his way through the senate by a comfortable majority of 14, so far as the first action was concerned. That amounted to a distinct triumph for the senator from Ohio, who is rapidly forging to the front as a leader of thought and action in the upper branch.

Senator Perkins of California was closely listened to by his colleagues. The far western senator is a pleasing public speaker without being an orator, but the members of the senate cared less for his art than for his judgment. He is well known as a former sailor before the mast, as a self made man, as one who has had experience in all parts of the world and in almost every line of activity and whose experience and cool, calm logic make him a pretty safe guide to follow.

The two senators from Illinois have been pioneers in the cause of free Cuba. Mr. Cullom, the senior senator, was really one of the very first to champion the cause of the island upon the floor of the senate, making strong speeches two years ago, before many other persons were stirred at all. Of late Mr. Cullom has been to some extent eclipsed by the bitter, witty, flamboyant and yet weighty and instructive speeches of the junior senator from Illinois, Mr. Mason. Billy Mason, as every one calls him, is coming out of the Cuban war with dyed colors because he was fortunate enough to take the popular and winning side and to speak up for it in his characteristically saucy and eloquent fashion, thus drawing fire upon himself and gaining all the more applause in the end.

The Cuban debate as a whole has been thoughtful learned and able. It is a credit to the senate despite the unfortunate occurrences which grow out of men losing their self control. It must be remembered that it was a time of great stress and strain, in which public men were well worn out with the long stupor, and it is not surprising that the "list" was given now and then and hotly resented. The American congress, occasional outbursts of anger and indecorum to the contrary notwithstanding, is all right, the ablest parliament in the world.

WALTER WILLIAM.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Absolute Purity is essential to any Wholesome beverage. Tea to be Pure must be prepared without the contamination inseparable from the hand and foot rolling process. Such purity is obtainable only in tea produced in Ceylon and India, where alone Machinery is exclusively employed.

DIRECTIONS—Take half usual quantity. See water BOILS. Steep FIVE minutes.

THE CELEBRATED B. & B. India and Ceylon TEAS.

PURITAN. KNICKERBOCKER. COLUMBIA. B. & B. (Green Packet.)

LIPTON'S Ceylon-India TEAS

"Are the finest the world produces." In sealed packages, Put up by the grower.

For Sale By E W Blackinton & Co, W H Reynolds Brown & O'Connor, H A Sherman & Co North Adams Co-operative association R Darrow.

Tariff on Woolens

Blackinton Co. Blackinton, Mass.

A CHARACTER.

He sowed and hoped for reaping. A happy man and wife. The clouds—why did his weeping? The wind—it sighed his sighs.

He made what fortune brought him The limit of desire, Thanked God for shade in summer days In winter time for fire.

When tempest, as with vengeful rod, His earthly mansion cleft, On the blank and he still thanked God Life and the land were left.

Content, his earthly race he ran And died—so people say— Some ten years later than the man Who worried his life away.

—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A FEW FACTS.

A will-convince, the most skeptical of the wonderful merits of the greatest and best spring medicine on earth, Curo Blood Tonic and will enable everybody to test its magic power in restoring and invigorating the whole system, in renovating and enriching the blood, in giving an appetite and a tone to the stomach, in eradicating and curing Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, Ring Worms, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Eczema, Heart Trouble, Kidney and Liver Complaint, General Debility, Female Diseases and all disorders arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood. Curo Blood Tonic is designed to act upon the blood and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action also on the secretions and excretions and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles and effluvia matter through the lungs, the liver, the kidneys and the skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones and strengthens the digestive organs and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. The peculiar feature of Curo Blood Tonic is that it strengthens and builds up the system, while it eradicates disease. Regular \$1 bottle 25 cents to introduce. For sale by the druggists at Pittsfield; Riley's Drug Store, Adams, P. J. Malone, Eagle street, and T. C. Farley, Holden street, North Adams.

Belts and Blouse Sets

The finest assortment in Western Massachusetts.

NO OLD CHESTNUTS

Shown up from year to year but all NEW SPRING GOODS

As we buy for spot cash and keep our expenses down.

We lead on prices.

HIGLEY

WATCHMAKER OPTICIAN

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Absolute Purity is essential to any Wholesome beverage. Tea to be Pure must be prepared without the contamination inseparable from the hand and foot rolling process. Such purity is obtainable only in tea produced in Ceylon and India, where alone Machinery is exclusively employed.

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—Pittsburg Bulletin.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 21, 22 and 23.

The Passion Play of Ober-Ammergau.

Direction of JAS. R. WAITE.

Edison's Latest, Greatest Achievement. Marvelous, Interesting, Entertaining.

Matinees Friday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.

Matinee 10c to all parts of the house.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, April 25.

The World-Famed

Brothers Byrne

In the enormously successful Spectacular Pantomimic Production, the

NEW 8 BELLS

Latest Edition. Introducing all New Pantomimic Tricks, New Mechanical Effects, and a Host of New Surprises.

SEE The Funny Horse and Carriage The Wonder of Revolving Ship The Lively Octopus The Jolly Byrne's House of Acrobats.

The Greatest Laughing Show on earth. A gigantic production full of novelty.

PRICES—35c, 50c, 75c.

Sets on sale at Bartlett's Friday, April 22 at 9 a. m.

Do You Want to Sell Your Farm?

I CAN SELL IT FOR YOU. We have the names of three thousand persons who want farms. We get the name and address of every person advertising for a farm in the Eastern States. We sell and exchange nothing but farms and country property. Know more about selling farms than any one in the business. Let us sell yours. Write to us tonight. JOHN R. CRANDALL & CO., 917-918 Temple Court Building, New York, N. Y.

Sherman & Chase,

101 MAIN ST. (Successors to H. A. Sherman & Co.)

Full Line of

Staple Groceries

AND Provisions.

Look Out for Inventory Sale.

GIFTS FOR THE BRIDE.

Come to us expecting to find one of the best stocks in Western Massachusetts from which to select Wedding Gifts. Delicately fashioned sterling silverware in a multitude of useful forms, Gosham goods and the "1847" Rogers Bros. silver. Cut glass of the best makes—everything, almost, from which to make your choice.

We can't go into details, but here is a store filled with acceptable gifts.

L. M. Barnes, Jeweler and Optician.

KIRMESS AND OPERA

Seven nights beginning SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

Odd Fellows' Hall For the benefit of Unitah Circle of the Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F.

The celebrated Kalmia (Ladies) Quartet Of Boston will appear Each evening beginning Monday In opera and selections.

A beautiful stereoscopic exhibition which includes the wreck of the Maine and Moro Castle, Cabanoe Castle, Harbor of Havana and Key West.

MATINEE EVERY DAY At 4 o'clock. Beginning Monday.

PRICES: Evening, adults 50c, children 25c. Matinee, adults 20c, children 10c.

Boston Store.

North Adams, April 21, 1898.

WEATHER—Clear tonight; fair tomorrow; we

Today marks the beginning of the third week of the Boston Store under its new management, and we are safe in saying that the crowds of people who have come to buy have gone away satisfied, and with the feeling that we are here to stay. We note this afternoon a few of the many things which our counters hold at greatly reduced prices.

Hamburg Gloves

Our Gloves have satisfied every one who has bought them, and today we offer you still greater savings.

100 pairs Washable Chamois, \$1 quality, never sold under that price before, for this sale

49c

500 pairs, all silk, 50c quality,

35c

100 pairs Glace Kid, clasp and button, all shades, \$1 quality,

75c

Best Kid Two clasp, every shade, worth \$1.25 and

\$1.50, 98c

Linen Collars Choice of several styles, 5

Boston Store,

NEW BLACKINTON BLOCK.

WALL PAPER!

75,000 Rolls of It

Over One Thousand Patterns to select from. The most complete line in the city of North Adams. Designs from Five Cents per Roll up to \$2.00. 1,000 Gallons American Seal Paint—eighty colors always on hand. BEST IN THE WORLD. Only Competent workmen employed.

O. S. THAYER, 40 State St. Telephone, 48-3.

"Forgotten all the Geography I Ever Knew."

Then brush up on the subject. Get one of the Transcript Wall Maps—5 1-2 feet long by 4 feet wide, printed on extra heavy paper, mounted on rolls, already to hang—one of the best maps published by Rand, McNally & Co., the largest map publishing concern in the country. Printed on both sides; the United States on one side; on the other a complete map of the world. Counties, railroads, rivers, towns, etc., all correctly located. Such a map will enable you to follow the world's news intelligently and will be an educator for the children.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will give one of these magnificent maps, together with THE D

Local News

CHARLEMONT.

Mrs. J. G. Bushnell is quite ill. It really looks like an early spring. Some farmers are planting potatoes. The Davis Sulphur Ore Co. are employing more teams and running the ore just now.

Mrs. C. W. Hawkes has returned home after spending five weeks at her father's home in Hawley.

Mrs. W. W. Whipple from Warwick, R. I., has been spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. L. Gale.

Deacon Edward Graves and wife went to Greenfield last week to attend the 30th birthday of his brother Alonzo.

Etta Thayer goes to Whitingham, Vt., this week, where she will teach this summer, commencing next Monday.

The Jacksonville stage now gets through with the mail on time, but the driver says the roads are very muddy.

Fred Taylor, who has spent the last three years in California, has come east on a visit. He is with his brother Frank.

Way don't some of the congressmen who are so anxious for war resign their seats, go to their homes, raise a regiment, start for Cuba at once and take Spain by surprise?

Rev. Mr. Miller, who has preached to the Methodist society the past five years, has been assigned to Enfield in this state. He is a good citizen as well as a good preacher.

Melvin Fuller, who attended the Bliss Business college in North Adams during the winter, has now gone to Northampton to have the care of the farm belonging to the asylum.

Supt. Howard of the schools is very busy these days looking after the five towns comprising the district. He is fully equal to the work, being the right man in the right place.

The new Methodist minister appointed by the conference last week to have charge of this society will move his family here soon and occupy the parsonage the coming year.

Rev. W. T. Miller moved to Enfield last week, and will occupy the parsonage of the Methodist society, the conference having appointed him to have charge of this society. He comes from the eastern part of the state.

The ladies of the Congregational society will give an entertainment in Goodnow hall Friday evening April 22, consisting of music, recitations, and a dialogue entitled "Six cups of chocolate." Ice cream will be served before and after the entertainment which will commence at 7:30 o'clock.

There are several public spirited men in this village who are trying to improve its looks. The names of H. N. Warner and G. H. Bixby should receive more than passing notice, as they have laid out a little common near the hotel and erected a street lamp and will see that it is lighted each evening. They have secured money enough to purchase lamps to light as many of the long bridge, which they will put up if the town will furnish the oil and some one to care for them. Let the good work go on.

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes. Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

PLAINFIELD.

L. W. Gloyd and Oscar Gloyd have lately purchased cream separators.

C. N. Dyer is making repairs on the Clark house and will fit it up to be occupied in a short time.

Mrs. E. M. Abby of Ashfield, who did dressmaking here last week, will come again this season one day each week, beginning on Tuesday, April 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Torrey, with about 100 relatives and neighbors celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage Wednesday, April 13.

Mr. Torrey was the guest of honor at the wedding. He is a well known and influential citizen of the town, and has been a member of the board of selectmen of the town for many years.

Mr. Torrey was born in 1873, and has been a member of the board of selectmen of the town for many years. He is a well known and influential citizen of the town, and has been a member of the board of selectmen of the town for many years.

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A DEFERRED AFFAIR.

John Stanhope, ranger, on his shaggy broncho, cantered lazily down the dusty carpeted trail with drooped head and thoughtful brow. His short carbine seemed across his left leg, which hung loosely on the horn of his big Mexican saddle. His whole attitude was one of relaxation. His eyes were half closed and his thoughts were wandering dreamily back to the days before a spirit of devilry had induced him to leave his old home in the blue grass region of Tennessee to seek excitement and adventure on the Texas prairies. The sun blazed down in vertical rays and tremulous heat waves rose from the bowlders scattered here and there.

Suddenly Stanhope came to his senses and jerked at his bridle so violently that his horse reared on his hind legs and snorted. Stanhope didn't know what caused him to stop. He felt vaguely that something was wrong, but he had no idea what. He looked about.

"Wonder where them fellows are?" he muttered. "Reckon they stopped back up the trail a bit." Stanhope turned his broncho's head and rode back to where a clump of scrub oak and chaparral hid the winding trail from view. Rising in his stirrups, he looked about. There was not a living thing in sight. The undulating prairie, brown and hot, dotted with an occasional bit of timber, stretched away in every direction.

"Well, I'll be d—d," exclaimed Stanhope half aloud, "of this don't beat me. Where kin them fellows be?"

He rode to the top of the highest knoll in the vicinity and, shading his eyes with his hands, again looked carefully about. He had taken unnecessary trouble. No one was in sight.

"You'd 'a' thought Bill Childress would 'a' had more sense!" Stanhope said, addressing his pony. The pony was accustomed to being talked to by Stanhope when they were alone together. He may not have understood what his master said, but he knew that he was being talked to, and he worked his intelligent ears energetically by way of reply.

"As for that young cub that come down from San Antonio," Stanhope went on, "I never did think he was top heavy with sense. Maybe they stopped at that 'royo we crossed two mile back to look for some water."

The broncho's ears worked again, so Stanhope rode back down to the trail, unsaddled and tethered his horse and lay down under the shade of a scrub oak with a saddle for a pillow to wait for his companions to catch up.

It did not occur to him that anything might have happened to Childress and the cub, who was a young man recently come from the States impelled by the same thirst for adventure that had brought Stanhope to Texas. There were no Mexican cattle litters that he knew of in 100 miles, and Colonel Tipton's road agents had, he thought, been wiped out by some of Captain Hays' rangers a fortnight before.

At least a report to that effect had reached San Antonio a few days before. The Matamoros stage driver told him about it that morning when the stage passed him and his two companions, 20 miles or more back up the trail. He and Childress and the tenderfoot—Wallace was the tenderfoot's name—were on their way to join Hays' camp at the Redbank ranch.

Stanhope, as he lay under the oak, watched his pony nosing about for a green tuft of grass until his eyelids gradually drooped, and he sank into a pleasant sleep. He had scarcely closed his eyes, he thought, when he suddenly sat up. The sun was sinking red behind feathery, crimson clouds over the western hills, and the purple tinge of evening was gradually creeping across the sky. A cool wind swept up from the gulf, 200 miles away.

Opposite Stanhope sat a swarthy, muscular man, with shaggy hair and a shaggy beard, looking quizzically at him. A rifle rested across his knees. A blood stained piece of cloth was bound tightly about his left hand.

"Tipton, by the Lord!" yelled Stanhope, instinctively reaching for his rifle. The shaggy man grinned. "Needn't trouble to look for your gun," he drawled, "I've moved it."

Stanhope boiled with rage and chagrin. He tried to say something, but his tongue refused to perform its functions. Tipton saw the effort and smiled again.

"You're a fool, Stanhope," he observed briefly.

"You're right there," snapped the other. "I'm the biggest fool out of hell, or the buzzards would 'a' had your mangy carcass picked clean before this."

"Yaas, I know," replied the shaggy man, with exasperating deliberation. "You did overlook a bit when you forgot to scrag me that night on the Nueces. You know I'm a purty slippery cuss. Better be prompt the next time—that is, if there's goin to be any next time."

Stanhope had cooled down considerably. He looked steadily at the shaggy man and then grinned. There was something infectious in Tipton's good nature.

"Well, you've got me, haven't you?" he said.

"You allers was a young man of powerful discernment," replied Tipton, "but this time it ain't a question of what I'm goin to do to you. I'm not the deer in this here game. There's others that holds better cards nor men or you in it."

"What'd you mean?"

"Oh, nothin, only that greaser cuss, Gonzales, he's got 'orst the Grande and is raisin hell all through these parts. He surprised Hays at the Redbank ranch and come pretty nigh killin off all his men."

Stanhope rubbed his eyes in amazement. The shaggy man went on: "He run 'orst what Captain Hays in my command last night, and I'm the result."

"See this," and Tipton held up his bandaged hand. "There's a slug o' lead as big as the end of your thumb went through it."

The sun had disappeared behind the hills, and in the dim twilight Tipton's shaggy outline looked shadowy and indistinct to Stanhope, so astonished was he. He whistled softly, and the pony pricked up his ears.

"I believe you are as close to the truth as you ever get," he said to Tipton.

The shaggy man flared up, and Stanhope could see a dangerous glitter in his gray eyes.

"None of that," he growled. "This is a deferred affair."

Stanhope looked toward the fire, which consisted now of one or two dim red coals. A dark form was stealthily worming its way toward the pile of mesquite roots that his blanket covered.

"Good job you ain't under that blanket," whispered Tipton. Stanhope thought it was.

The wriggling figure approached nearer and nearer to the pile. Suddenly a hand was raised and a gleaming knife sank into the blanket. At the same instant Tipton's rifle went off. The dark form rose, gave a piercing yell and fell with outstretched arms. Four other figures rose from the prairie, and Stanhope's rifle exploded. There was another yell—another dark form dropped. Three figures dodging backward and forward, vanished in the uncertain moonlight. Tipton laughed—a wild, terrible laugh, that sounded like the howl of a whole pack of coyotes.

Answering yells came from every live oak about them.

"Them's Kiowas," said Tipton, ramming a charge home. "Guess old Gonzales 'lowed he'd lift all the cattle in this part of Texas."

Stanhope didn't have time to say he thought so. Fifty rifles flashed about them and as many bullets tore through the chaparral overhead. Two rifles spit back their strokes of fire from the thicket, and two robust voices yelled out their defiance. The cracks of the rifles continued for two hours, the circles of flashes without the chaparral drawing closer and closer and the yells of defiance within it becoming fiercer and fiercer. By and by the fire from the chaparral stopped and the fire from without it slackened. Then all was still.

Half a dozen of Hays' rangers galloped toward San Antonio at daybreak the next morning disturbed a pack of snarling coyotes rending the flesh of a dead broncho, three Kiowas and two Mexicans near the ashes of a campfire. Another pack was circling warily about a clump of chaparral 100 yards away. Breaking into the thicket, the rangers found two bodies full of bullet holes.

"That's Tipton," said one ranger, looking down into the face of one.

"Yes, and here's Stanhope," said another.

"Well, this beats me," they all said together.

They scooped a deep hole in the chaparral with their bowie knives, laid the two bodies in it, filled the hole up with bowlders and dirt to keep the jackals out, fired a salute, mounted their horses and galloped up the trail.

As the beat of their horses' hoofs died away in the distance the coyotes slunk back to the broncho, the three Kiowas and the two Mexicans.

The affair of honor between John Stanhope, ranger, and Colonel Edward Tipton, road agent, was not settled on the prairies that morning—New York Sun.

Smoke Up!
a pipet of Sensation
Cut Plug and you'll learn
the reason for its great
popularity. The best tobacco made for smoking
and chewing is
LORILLARD'S Sensation Cut Plug

Is a mixture of Green Greaser and white man. I'm with the white man. Savvy? After it's over you and me'll have it out.

"In any way you like," said Stanhope stiffly. "You know me, Tipton." And he returned the shaggy man's glare through the gloom.

"I s'pose them two fellows I run across with their throats out back up the trail was your friends?" Tipton described the men.

"Yes."

"Well, then, the Greasers is only waitin for night to rub us out."

"I suppose so."

"Well, then, we'll fool 'em," and to Stanhope's astonishment the shaggy man collected a lot of mesquite roots and lighted a fire.

"What the devil are you up to, man?" he demanded roughly. "Do you want to fix 'em a light to kill us by?"

"My son, I've been at this game longer'n you have," replied Tipton. Stanhope held his peace. After Tipton got the fire started he made two piles, one on each side of the fire, out of Stanhope's saddle and what was left of the mesquite roots he had collected. He covered one with Stanhope's blanket and threw his own buckskin jacket over the other. When he finished, he looked up.

"Now, Stanhope, we'll hide in that patch of chaparral yonder and wait till they turn up."

"Why not clear out of this altogether?" asked Stanhope.

"Ain't no chance in 1,000,000 that we could get away," said Tipton, "and we can entertain 'em better here."

Stanhope saw the wisdom of Tipton's scheme, and, picking up his rifle, followed him to the chaparral thicket.

The grass was heavy with dew, and they were soon wet to the skin. The cool, steady breeze did not tend to make them more comfortable. They lay shivering in the chaparral until Tipton's fire was nothing but a pile of red embers. The moon pushed its silver rim over the eastern hills and shed a ghastly light over the prairie, metamorphosing the clumps of chaparral and isolated scrub oaks into fantastic shapes.

Not a sound disturbed the stillness except the chirp of insects, the wail of the coyotes and the occasional rustling of the chaparral as a breath of wind stirred it. Stanhope was just dozing off when he felt Tipton's toe scraping against his shin. "He was wide awake in an instant."

"Look," said Tipton. "I thought there was too d—d many insects 'bout."

Stanhope looked toward the fire, which consisted now of one or two dim red coals. A dark form was stealthily worming its way toward the pile of mesquite roots that his blanket covered.

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A TIMELY LESSON IN AMERICAN PATRIOTISM.

The Celebration of Patriots' Day In Massachusetts. Historic Concord and Lexington.

(Copyright, 1898.)

This year is the fifth since Patriots' day, April 19, was made a legal holiday in Massachusetts by the signature of Governor Greenhalge in 1894. That same year there was an exact reproduction of Paul Revere's ride and other appropriate exercises especially commemorative of the engagements at Lexington and Concord by the people all along the route from Charlestown through Somerville, Medford and Arlington to "the rude bridge that arched the flood" where American farmers and colonists defied Britain's power in the insignia of a redecoated uniform. Descendants of the Revolutionary patriots took prominent part, Robert W. Sizemore being the modern Paul Revere, and he passed over the exact route of his famous predecessor, all the details of fact being accurately followed and depicted.

The quaint old town of Concord, near Boston, is not only famous historically, but also abounds with reminiscences of a time not long since when Hawthorne, Emerson, Thoreau and the Alcotts together walked her streets, sought her woods and glided about her river, friends in heart and mind. The people are called river worshippers, and with reason. Their Concord river, with its hemlock hung banks, is a serene joy in summer and an exhilarating delight in winter. Yes, boating and skating are the principal pursuits.

These are facilitated because many of the houses have gardens sloping to the river—a river so gentle that, as the chronicler hath it, "the only bridge ever carried away within the limits of the town was driven up stream by the wind."

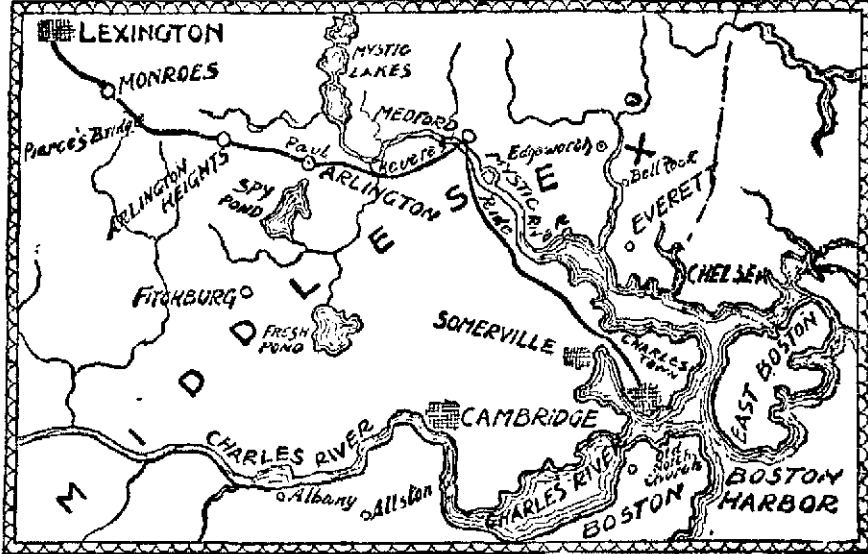
This dear, classic Concord is 20 miles from Boston and within seven miles of that good old Lexington. We who have properly named our United States history take much pride in Concord and Lexington and hold that the names are synonymous with patriotic glory.

and early in 1775. Over this second congress General Gage was keeping watch. It adjourned April 15, and then he issued the order for 800 men, "the flower of the British troops," stationed in Boston, to march on Concord and seize its provincial stores during the night of April 18, 1775.

Joseph Warren, president of the second provincial congress, was then chairman of the committee on public safety. In some way he was apprised of this

Paul Revere and his versatile attainments, he whose highest attainment was that of "American patriot." More should be sung in his honor.

Well, we all know how the British triumphed over the 130 minutemen of Lexington that so hastily assembled on the Common. We all know how the victors advanced on Concord, which had hurriedly made ready. We all know of that glorious battle on the bridge in which "the flower of the British



MAP OF PAUL REVERE'S RIDE.

order and then so anticipated General Gage that "the flower of the British troops" quickly lost its bloom in the biting climate of classic Concord.

At 10 o'clock that night General Gage issued the order that all Americans should be prevented from leaving Boston after that time. But he was just a little bit too late. Only five minutes before had Warren dispatched Paul Revere and William Dawes to Lexington

troops" so unexpectedly and speedily lost its bloom.

Concord has commemorated its victory by two monuments. One, of plain granite, stands on the spot where the British fought and gives a brief account of the engagement thus:

On the 19th of April, 1775, Was made the first forcible resistance to British aggression. On the opposite bank stood the American militia.

Here stood the invading army. And on this day the first of the enemy fell in the War of the Revolution, Which gave Independence to these United States.

In gratitude to God, and in the love of Freedom, This Monument was erected A. D. 1838.

The other monument stands on the side where the Americans fought. It is a bronze statue of the minuteman. The figure is that of a handsome young man of heroic size. He wears a three cornered hat, his shirt sleeves are rolled up, a powderhorn is slung over his left shoulder, his right hand grasps an old flintlock musket, while the left still holds the handle of the old fashioned plow, over which hangs his coat. Here is the young farmer peacefully plowing, yet in readiness for the first alarm. Mr. D. C. French, a sculptor of Concord, designed this statue. On its granite base are inscribed these lines of Emerson:

By the rude bridge that arched the flood Their flag to April's breeze unfurled Here once the embattled farmers stood And fired the shot heard round the world.

In the words of that chronicler of Concord, Mr. W. B. Bartlett, "It is not every town that can furnish the occasion, the sculptor and the poet."

Near by is the grave of the unknown British soldier. It is marked by two stones and inclosed with posts and chains, while over the narrow area tower two pines. As James Russell Lowell expressed it:

These men were brave enough and true To the hired soldier's bullock creed. Wrist brought them here they never knew. They fought as suits the English breed.

They came three thousand miles and died To keep the past upon its tide. Unheard, beyond the ocean tide, Their English mother made her moan.

Some of the old houses of Concord look almost as they did when "the flower of the British troops" came down the road. That, historically, is the most interesting in the United States. For one, the Wright tavern still dispenses hospitality. Near by are the old yellow block, dating back to 1760; the row of buildings that served as storehouses for the provincials; the house of Mr. Barrett, part of which was a block-house in King Philip's war; the old jail in which the British prisoners were confined; the Alcott house, dating back to 1740; and the Wheeler house, built in 1700 and still in possession of the same family.

A few rods above the south bridge is the house that was the abode of Captain Joseph Hosmer. It was Mrs. Hosmer who concealed those military stores so effectually that a detachment of British soldiers could not find them. Cannon balls were heaped up in one of the rooms and kegs of powder hidden behind some feathers under the eaves, yet the shrewd lady contrived to send the troops away empty handed, though they had been so persistent as to destroy several beds in the search. This house was erected in 1761 and is still in possession of the family.

The house first in importance and classic interest is the Old Manse. This was built by Rev. William Emerson, minister of the Unitarian church, in 1765, and here he brought his bride, the daughter of Rev. Daniel Bliss. Doubtless the lady took no little pride in the knowledge that hers was the first two storied residence ever built in the town, the others never having aimed higher than the "lean to." And to think only a field divided this house from the battleground and that the orchard at the back extends to the blessed river!

Appropos of the Rev. Daniel Bliss, he is said to be the author of an epitaph in the Old Hill burying ground of Concord that is considered a curious specimen of antithesis and is the most unique of them all. It runs thus:

Here lies the body of John Jack A native of Africa, who died March 1775, aged about sixty years. Though born in a land of liberty, He died a slave Till by his honest though stolen labor He acquired the source of slavery, Which gave him his freedom, Though not long before Death, the grand tyrant, Gave him his final emancipation And put him on a footing with kings. Though a slave to vice, He practiced those virtues Without which kings are but slaves.

For generations this Old Manse has been the home of ministers or the descendants of ministers, all belonging to the Emerson family. Then Nathaniel Hawthorne occupied it after his marriage to Sophia Peabody in 1843. Here he lived his reserved life, at home only in the woods and on the Assabet, of which he writes, "A more lovely stream than this for a mile above its junction with the Concord has never flowed on earth."

He also writes of his "wild, free life on the Assabet, indulging fantastic speculations beside our fire of fallen boughs with Ellery Channing or talking with Thoreau about pine trees and Indian relics in his hermitage at Walden."

No need is there to inquire where were written those "Mosses From an Old Manse." But I will say they had their origin in the same room in which Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote "Nature" and many of his best poems. From the north window of this room the wife of

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and oaken beams and a huge fireplace where four foot sticks were wont to burn. In this room thousands of sermons have been written, and here, according to Hawthorne, did the ghost appear of winter nights, always lifting the latch and entering in the form of a gust of cold wind. The scope these manifestations afforded to a vivid imagination could but be of the widest.

Ralph Waldo Emerson's home was on the historical country road up which

remains in spite of the encroachments of nature. Ah, this Mount of Vision! What tales it could tell, if it would, not only of this finest romance of America, but also of those toils, the Alcott children! In babyhood it was their playground. Yes, it were the steep steps they climbed, personating little pilgrims laden with heavy packs that were cast off only when they had reached the celestial city, located on the border of a



THE BATTLE GROUND AT CONCORD.

the British came in 1775. Here, in the large, square house shaded by chestnuts and pines and adorned by a garden rioting in flowers, this "most modest and gifted writer and deepest thinker of the age" entertained almost every person of note that has ever visited this country. For one, Frederick Bremer made a long stay, proving herself a brisk old lady with a most volubile tongue. Here Margaret Fuller and the others interested in the success of the Dial met for conversation. Thoreau was a daily visitor, ever finding encouragement from the master mind. The Alcotts were near neighbors. And here Mr. Alcott held his earliest "conversations." Even old John Brown actually found moments of rest in this retreat and the courage to air his convictions. Here also the villagers loved to come.

small pond on the other side of this "hill difficulty." As for that old barn near the eastern end of the place, with its hoary 200 years, what could it tell of those famous theatricals that we have all read about!

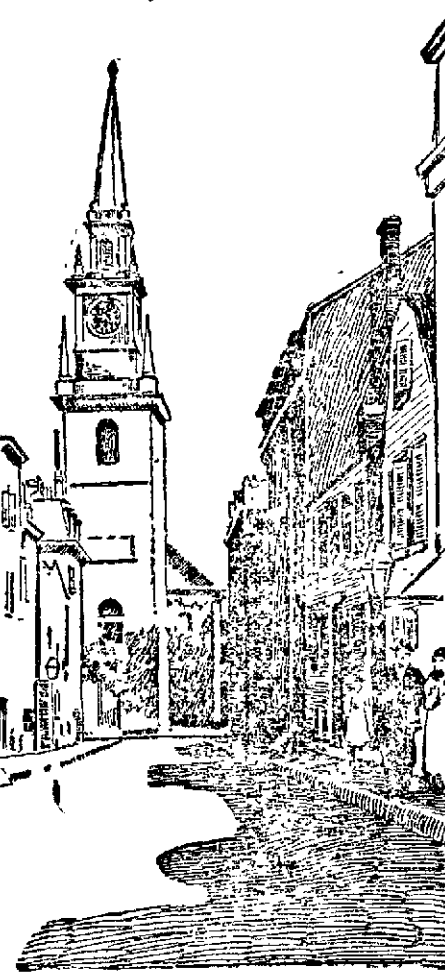
In this house Hawthorne wrote his "Tanglewood Tales" for children before departing for Europe. After his return he produced his volume of English sketches entitled "Our Old Home" and was engaged upon his romance "Septimus Felton" when his health obliged him to take that trip from which he was not to return (1864).

This incomplete work has since been published. Its scene is laid at The Wayside and the period is that of the Revolution. The subject is a man's search for immortality. It seems a former occupant of The Wayside was interested in the same subject. It was reserved for Hawthorne to secure him earthly immortality, though of a different kind from that he had desired. Instead of living in the flesh always he was put in a book by an "immortal."

The Wayside passed into the hands of Hawthorne's son-in-law, George Parsons Lathrop, in 1879. In 1883 he sold it to Daniel Lathrop, the Boston publisher, who uses it as his summer residence. He has not altered the grounds, but has kept them in perfect order. Every relic of Hawthorne is carefully preserved, even to the inkstand that he used in writing the "Marble Faun."

Henry D. Thoreau, hermit, poet, lecturer, philosopher and worshiper of nature was born in Concord in 1817 and graduated from Harvard in 1837. Having no inclination toward a profession, he learned to manufacture lead pencils. When he had made one that was an improvement on those then in use, he decided never to make another again as reason: "Why should I? I would not do again what I have done once." And immediately he betook him to the study of nature. In order to follow this pursuit the more effectually, he built his home in ancient Walden and lived there alone for over two years. In this Walden Emerson could walk through miles of his own woods. Here was a deep, well-like pool, a mile and a half in circumference, encircled by high hills densely covered with pines and oaks. On an eminence to the north Thoreau built himself a house whose cost was about \$30. It was a weatherproof room 10 by 15 feet, with garret, closet, door and window, two floors in the floor and a brick chimney at the end.

This was in 1845, and here he remained continuously from July until the following May, living at an expense of about \$1 a month. He relied principally upon his bean crop for the sum necessary to supply his wants and devoted every spare moment to study and writing. His philosophy aimed to prove the folly of living luxuriously and for society. Rather than take the time to raise money for making his journeys he traveled on foot and eventually took



CHRIST CHURCH, BOSTON.

Rev. William Emerson watched the flight of April 19, and on its one hundredth anniversary her granddaughter stood at the same place and pointed out to the guests the men, 50,000 strong, marching in procession to commemorate the Concord fight.

Dr. Ezra Ripley succeeded Dr. Emerson in the pastorate and married his widow. The chronicler states that he was scholarly, courtly, hospitable, manly and public spirited, as well as a delightful conversationalist, a keen reader of human nature, a tender father and a wise shepherd to his people. Not better appreciated his many noble qualities than the grandson of his wife, Ralph Waldo Emerson, who has written fine things of him.

The study of the Old Manse was a small, square room, with high wainscot

Here the school children were annually entertained with various games and dances.

Transcendentalist, seer of Concord, we bow reverently before thy many sided genius! Highly imaginative, yet worldly wise, equally at home in the realms of the ideal and the domain of the real, thou hast left imprints on the town of thy ancestors that will but become plainer, more ineffaceable, with the march of the centuries!

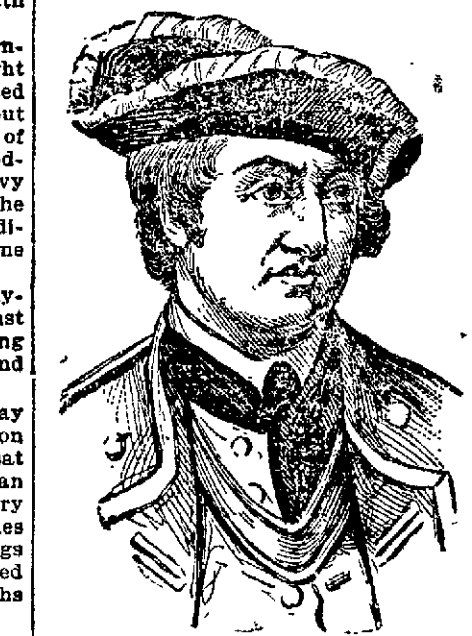
In 1852 Nathaniel Hawthorne returned to Concord from Lenox and bought Mr. Alcott's place, The Hillside, situated on the Lexington road about a mile out of town. It consisted of 20 acres of farm and wood land and a small wooden house, whose low ceiling and heavy beams attested its antiquity. To the house Hawthorne made several additions and then gave the place a name of his own, The Wayside.

Although the place was by the wayside, Mr. Bartlett says Hawthorne must have intended a symbolism in giving it its name, as in a letter to a friend he writes:

"Was there ever such a weary delay in obtaining the slightest recognition from the public as in my case? I sat down by the wayside of life, like a man under enchantment, and a shrubby sprang up around me, and the bushes grew to be saplings, and the saplings became trees, until no exit appeared possible through the entangling depths of my obscurity."

It has been aptly said that the place is like Hawthorne, as it is unobtrusive, retiring "and provided with mysterious, sheltered retreats," further, that though the rambling house has a plain, domestic air, with its climbing woodbine and roses, still the dark pines on the lawn and the evergreen trees on the hill introduce "a shadowy presence like that of serious thoughts or a musing mind."

Hawthorne looked out from his windows upon fertile meadows and low wooded hills. The crest of the ridge at the back of the house was called by Mrs. Hawthorne his Mount of Vision. Here he used to pace among the tangled growth dreaming written and unwritten books, and here the irregular path worn by his constant pacing still



GENERAL PITCAIRN

in most of New England. His familiar haunts were the woods and lakes of Maine, his Mount Katahdin and other mountains. Often his guides on the rivers, the foaming rapids and the dangerous precipices were the Indians, who welcomed him as a lover of nature and gladly taught him their simple woodcraft.

Scarcely was the baggage he traveled with long intervals could he do without food or water, thoroughly injured was he to heat and cold, and the story is told of him that his curiosity even led him to sleep in a barrel in a snow-drift in order "to ascertain the warmth of that kind of comfort."

He published interesting accounts of his walks about Cape Cod and his voyages on the Concord and Merrimack rivers. He also wrote a book on Walden, which contains a chapter on wood sounds which lovers of nature ought to know by heart.

Thoreau was shy of strangers. His favorite guests were the children, and he loved to teach them the secrets of nature. His friends were dear, but best of all, he loved his solitude and always turned his back on cities after his lecturing tours, joyous that he was living in his woods.

What could he not tell of the notes of insects and birds! What could he not interpret of the tones of the four footed animals! What did he not know of the scarce and curious flowers growing in most frequented places! How many plants did he discover in Concord woods that no one had ever observed before! One in particular was the climbing fern. Then there was the red snow (arctic) that he found in one of his walks, so elating him that he told Emerson he even expected to find the Victoria regia in these prolific soil-tudes.

Dear, simple, grand Thoreau who was not even afraid to make a speech for old John Brown after his arrest at Harper's Ferry, in spite of the advice of his townsman, as public sympathy was then entirely against him, old friend! Well has Emerson compared him to the Swiss edelweiss, that rare flower whose significance is noble purity, and no further while that Thoreau seemed living in the hope to gather this plant, which belonged to him or left. To quote from this seer of Concord, "The country knows not yet, or in the least part, how great a son it has lost."

When the Alcotts owned The Wayside, they called it The Hillside. From 1845 to 1848 they resided there and then removed to Boston. In 1857 they returned and settled in the Orchard House, which was next The Wayside. Soon afterward we find him superintending the public schools of Concord, successfully cultivating the few acres about his house, instructing, philosophizing and holding his famous "conversations" upon divinity, human nature, dietetics and a wide range of practical questions.

Also he was one of the originators of the Transcendental club. Among the leading spirits were George Ripley, Ralph Waldo Emerson, James Freeman Clarke, Theodore Parker, Margaret Fuller and William H. Channing.

During this period of transcendental agitation Mr. Alcott passed through certain stages as reformer. He gave up animal food, joined the antislavery society, was active as an abolitionist and became interested in the establishment of a community at Harvard, Mass. This community, Brook Farm, although under the guidance of such persons as George Ripley, Margaret Fuller and Nathaniel Hawthorne, fell through, which was probably the best thing that could have happened. Its failure taught Mr. Alcott a severe lesson, says the chronicler, as afterward he had "less desire to change the condition of men upon earth than to modify and enlighten their inward life."

Mr. Alcott was ever hoping that a school of the first philosophy would be established somewhere in New England and as early as 1812 began to collect books for the library of such a school. Moreover, an English gentleman, Mr. James Pierpont Croswell, a close friend of Petrarch, actually bequeathed him a collection of curious volumes, which were subsequently deposited in Concord to await the blessed time when the school of philosophy should spring into being.

And spring into being it did after these volumes had stood for years on the shelves of the Orchard House. The school was opened informally at Concord in 1820, with its faculty of philosophy and members from many different states, the Orchard House being the scene of the meeting. Mr. Alcott was the principal, and Mr. F. B. Sanborn the secretary.

Concord has erected a fine monument to those of her soldiers who fell in the Civil war. It records on a bronze tablet the names of all the heroes. The motto is, "Faithful Unto Death."

Close by is the old elm under which Rev. William Emerson made his famous address to the minutemen on the morning of the Concord fight, and here nearly a hundred years afterward his grandson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, delivered the dedicatory address of the monument, his most distinguished listeners being the descendants of those minutemen who had but just returned from the battlefields of the south.

The graves of Hawthorne, Emerson, Thoreau and the Alcotts are in Sleepy Hollow cemetery. Yes, here, together in their last sleep, lie those who have made Concord "the star in the east" to those of us who are fired with reverential love for goodness and genius and buried, these noble spirits, in the Tread of the Ancestors, but let the heart swell in joyous thanksgiving that America has such a spot of ground!

Happy are ye, ye river worshippers, in that lovely river, as your Thoreau says, "moves through your historic valleys 'with the moccasined tread of an Indian warrior.' Happier are ye in your houses breathing of the times of old, in your historic associations, in your monuments, in your meadows, streams and groves that have so often rung with the tones of genius, in your hills engraved as they are 'with the lasting impressions of great minds, but happiest in your dear Sleepy Hollow, with its graves of the immortals. As Mr. F. B. Sanborn wrote of this:

These waving woods, these valleys low, Between these tufted knolls Year after year shall dearer grow And flowers be sweeter here than blow Elsewhere between the poles.

ELIZABETH PIRKMAIER.

A Story of General Lee.

Here is a story at his own expense that Consul General Lee is fond of telling: "We had surrendered at Appomattox and I was riding slowly across the desolate country toward my home. My heart was heavy; my thoughts were sad. Rounding a curve in the road, I saw an old man plowing close to the fence. As I approached him he eagerly inquired of the news at the front. It is hard, very hard, I replied. 'General Lee has surrendered.' 'What is that you're saying?' almost screamed the old fellow. 'General Lee has surrendered, and all is over.' For fully a minute he regarded me and then said, with great content: 'That's all you know about it. That little upstart of a no 'count Fitz Lee must have surrendered, but Uncle Robert? No, siree, never! Gee up, Bess!'


upright side pieces, with two clamps at the bottom to fit over the window sill. The top of the ladder being held in position outside the window by a crossbar placed inside the building and having rods extending out to the top of the ladder.

In a newly patented bottle the top portion of the neck is broken by inserting the cork, which holds it in place until the contents of the bottle are wanted, when the broken part is removed with the cork and cannot be replaced thus preventing fraudulent refilling.

A western man has patented an animal trap which is intended to be placed over the passageways frequented by the animals and has a trigger hanging down into the passage to release the spring actuated tines and drive them down into the animal as he passes.

For use in cleaning windows a new ladder has steps set at an angle to the

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SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

You receive heavier, better made and (we think) neater designs in

BLOUSE SETS for the Price,

With several hundred sets to select from, at

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We have sold over 100 BELTS so far this season.

Quality and Price tells the Story at Dickinson's.

TRY IT ONCE AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

GONWAY CREAMERY BUTTER.

Guaranteed the best butter sold in the city **23c lb.**

All kinds of vegetables received fresh every morning.

BATEMAN'S City Market,

115 Main Street.

Our Two Specials---Have You Seen Them?

They are corks, set in high grade with all the excellence that means. No better value for the money can be found in any bicycle handled in North Adams.

"Union," \$60 and \$75. Lindsay's "Model S" at \$40

See them before you buy your new wheel. Wheels repaired and adjusted by experts in a minute while you wait.

HUNT & SEAMAN.

"Sign of the Big Wheel." Gatslick's Block.

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ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

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Two bedroom house, one of nine rooms for \$17 one of twelve for \$20, both centrally located. Call on Mr. J. E. Smith, 215 Main street. 7-35-17

Wanted a reliable man to sell our line of goods in North Adams and vicinity, a good opportunity for the right man. For terms call on or address Grand Union Tea Co., 288 River street, Troy, N. Y.

Young man for traveling position for long established firm. Salary and expenses paid. Address Box 12, Transcript. w 288-82

Competent girl for general housework. w 279-32

Intelligent ladies and gentlemen who are willing to engage in light employment for \$10 per week and expense. Call or address 16 Church st. C. B. Chase. w 718-82

Wanted Reliable Man With \$200. To take the exclusive sale of the greatest seller and labor saver since the sewing machine. This business will pay an energetic man from \$4 to \$8 daily. Call at No. 20 Eagle St. w 278-82

A cheap farm of about 15 acres. Address Box 24, North Adams, Mass. w 229-1212

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AGENTS WANTED.—We want good, reliable men to sell our high grade automobile. No experience necessary. Liberal salary or commission. Address 100 Main street, North Adams. Employment at good pay. Address W. H. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y.

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Amber side comb, between 215 East Main st. and Odd Fellows Hall. Finder leave at 2 Holden st. 1279-32

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and room, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. r & b 250-784

WANTED

Young lady for traveling position for long established firm. Address Traveler, Transcript.

Wanted a reliable man to sell our line of goods in North Adams and vicinity, a good opportunity for the right man. For terms call on or address Grand Union Tea Co., 288 River street, Troy, N. Y.

Young man for traveling position for long established firm. Salary and expenses paid. Address Box 12, Transcript. w 288-82

Competent girl for general housework. w 279-32

Intelligent ladies and gentlemen who are willing to engage in light employment for \$10 per week and expense. Call or address 16 Church st. C. B. Chase. w 718-82

Wanted Reliable Man With \$200. To take the exclusive sale of the greatest seller and labor saver since the sewing machine. This business will pay an energetic man from \$4 to \$8 daily. Call at No. 20 Eagle St. w 278-82

A cheap farm of about 15 acres. Address Box 24, North Adams, Mass. w 229-1212

At once, 12 girls for general housework—cooks, laundresses, waitresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.

AGENTS WANTED.—We want good, reliable men to sell our high grade automobile. No experience necessary. Liberal salary or commission. Address 100 Main street, North Adams. Employment at good pay. Address W. H. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20

A Sparkling Three-Act Comedy

The Real Widow Brown

WHOLESALE FUN. SLENDING SINGING. RICH COSTUMES. Direction of A. Q. Seamon. Prices 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale at Bartlett's Monday morning.

EIGHT-HOUR ORDINANCE.

Mayor Cady Makes Investigations in Other Cities.

Since it was proposed to pass an ordinance making eight hours constitute a day's labor on the part of all laborers and mechanics employed by the city, Mayor Cady has been looking the matter up in order to ascertain what are the rights of labor and the duty of the city in this connection. He first consulted the statutes and found that section 7 of chapter 508, acts of 1894, reads as follows:

"Nine hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now employed or who may be employed by or on behalf of the commonwealth or any county, city or town therein."

Mayor Cady then decided to post himself on the practice of other cities and sent inquiries to the mayors of all the cities in Massachusetts. He has received replies from every one and they show that in no other city in the state do the laborers and mechanics employed by the city work more than nine hours a day, with the solitary exception of Taunton, whose workmen are employed by the hour and who work 10 hours a day in summer and nine in winter. In every other city nine hours constitutes a day's labor on all public work, as the law clearly prescribes.

Transcript War Bulletins.

The practical certainty of conflict between this nation and Spain, which is made more final by the retention of our ultimatum in Madrid this morning, has increased the war excitement in this city, until local affairs are almost unnoticed except by those connected with the various events. The absorbing question is as to the latest from Washington and Madrid. This interest is shown in the edition paid to the bulletin service of THE TRANSCRIPT. Every afternoon the latest news from the war centers is given immediately on its arrival, and the most important news is bulletined after the issue of the afternoon edition until about 9 o'clock in the evening.

That this service is appreciated is evidenced by the crowds who follow the latest events in the swiftly changing affairs of the nation, and by the comments with which each announcement is received. The bulletins are furnished through the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering association in the world, and of which THE TRANSCRIPT has the exclusive right for Northern Berkshire.

This bulletin service, begun when the war broke became serious in answer to many calls for the latest news both before and after the regular edition of the paper, will furnish the public of North Adams the most reliable and prompt news of the war each afternoon and evening.

The Poor Widow Brown.

There was a deservedly small audience at the Columbia last evening for the production of "The Real Widow Brown." The comedy of the play is so broad and so near buffoonery in many places that it requires very clever acting to make it really funny. This was not forthcoming from the company that struggled with it last night. Some of the specialties for which the play is largely a vehicle were very good, but the others would not have lived on any vaudeville stage. The best feature of the play was the singing by the widow, Miss Emma Belmont, and the fair acting of Percy Leach as the victim. The funniest thing in the performance was hardly a credit to the players, being the indecision of the audience as to whether the play was really over or not when the curtain fell on the second act.

Beginning this evening there will be at the Columbia five exhibitions of the moving Picture Play, including afternoon exhibitions tomorrow and Saturday. These pictures of the wonderful religious play by the peasants of Oberammergau are the same as those produced at the Eden Musee in New York city, and which have received high praise from the press. The present production is under the management of James R. Waite, and has been well received by the press of other cities.

Next Monday's performance in the well known "8 Belles" which is a mixture of farce-comedy, gymnastics, miscellaneous antics and anything to furnish amusement. The revolving steamboat scene and trick wagon, and many specialties, are the basis of the show.

A most Successful Kirmess.

Attendance at the kirmess in Odd Fellows hall continues to increase, and in spite of poor weather there was a house full last evening. The dances are given more successfully at each performance, as the dancers give more experience in their parts. The chief feature of the evening entertainments continues to be the singing of the Kalmia ladies quartet. This quartet is one of the most artistic musical organizations that the city has heard for some time, the beautiful individual voices uniting almost perfectly. Each selection last evening was heartily applauded, and several responses were given.

The afternoon performances, when most of the children's dances are given, are thoroughly enjoyable, and are proving one of the most successful parts of the kirmess. There are three more evening performances, with matinees tomorrow and Saturday.

Cuban X Giants.

The Cuban X Giants added another to their list of victories by defeating New Bedford yesterday, 11 to 9. The score: Cuban X Giants, 4 0 2 0 1 2 2 2—11 38 5 New Bedford, 2 0 0 1 0 8 0 2—9 9 3 Batteries, Day, Schmitt and Snyder; Reilly and Wiley, Nelson and Jordan.

A COMBINATION CHEMICAL

Including Chemical Engine and Hose Cart, Will Soon Be Ordered.

The council committee on the fire department met yesterday with Mayor Cady and Chief Byars of the department. The object of discussion was the securing of a chemical engine, in accordance with the appropriations passed at the last council meeting. The committee placed the matter of making the purchase in the hands of the mayor and Chief Byars.

These two have met the representatives of several manufacturers, and have looked the matter over thoroughly enough to know exactly what is best for the city's needs. An order will soon be placed, and the machine will be made to specifications for the city. It will take about 60 days after the order is placed to secure the engine.

It will be a combination piece, including a chemical engine and a hose cart, this being the apparatus that is most suited to the needs of the situation. This makes it possible to have at the scene of fire at the earliest possible moment the chemical, with hose to use in case the former is not sufficient.

In a large per cent of fires, a chemical engine is all that is needed, and the one to be purchased will be large enough for every demand. But it will be a great advantage to have the hose on hand fully as soon as the chemical, so that there may be no possible delay. This is the form of chemical that is used now in all but the largest cities, and will provide for this city in the best possible way.

Local Shoe Situation.

There is a very uneasy feeling among shoe factory operatives and general reductions in wages are expected. Some of the factories have already made adjustments. It has been the rule heretofore with some manufacturers to class the misses' shoes with women's and pay accordingly. A few days ago the misses' were classed with children's and will be paid as children's are. The cutters, too, who have been working by the piece, have been put on day work, all these changes looking to a reduction in the cost of the shoe. All of the local factories will make more or less reduction through adjustments.

A prominent manufacturer says that plenty of orders can be obtained if North Adams men could make shoes at a 10 per cent reduction on the present price. The 10 per cent is in the price paid for labor by North Adams shoe manufacturer who have to compete with the product of the factories of the small towns in Maine where wages are about 15 per cent lower. A foreman who went recently from Maine to a North Adams factory says that work for which \$15 a week is paid in North Adams is done for \$12 and \$13 in Maine. He says he could not induce a North Adams shoe operative to go to Maine, but could fill North Adams with Maine operatives. The local factories expect to start afresh in a month, when they will be engaged on fall orders.

Purse Lost or Stolen.

George Moore of Orange called at the police station Wednesday afternoon and informed the police that either he had lost a purse containing \$43 or it had been stolen. He came from Orange and arrived in this city about 12:10 o'clock in the afternoon. He went to A. L. Briggs' home at 2 Holden street. There he discovered his loss.

He says he carried his money in a lady's purse in his hip pocket. He rode from Millers Falls in a seat with a grocery drummer who had boarded the train at that point. During their ride to this city he had occasion to take his ticket from his purse.

He did not know whether the purse was stolen by the drummer or whether it had fallen out of his pocket. Chief Kendall telegraphed to the conductor of the train at Melrose but the drummer could not be found, nor could the pocket book.

Home Baseball Begins.

"Jack" Dooley's North Adams baseball team is playing its first game on the fair grounds this afternoon with the Cuban Giants. Manager Dooley received a letter from Edward Drew of New London, Conn., a couple of days ago and has wired him to come on and play as soon as possible. Last year Drew was the favorite of the North Adams baseball team and he was called "Puncher Drew" from the fact of his heavy hitting and frequent home runs. Manager Dooley has arranged to play the Cuban Giants Friday and Saturday afternoons of this week also. He will play a team from Cohasset, N. Y., Wednesday.

Yale 12, Williams 3.

Yale had little difficulty in defeating the Williams baseball team in New Haven yesterday by the score of 12 to 3 in five innings. Yale batted Plunkett hard, getting 10 hits with a total of 14. This heavy hitting and clever bunting enabled Yale to score almost at will. The game was called at the end of the fifth to enable Williams to catch a train. The score:

	R	H	E
Yale	12	5	2
Williams	3	1	0

License Commissioners Busy.

The license commissioners met last evening to discuss the granting of liquor license applications. There was the usual amount of discussion, and a number of licenses were decided on, most of them being renewals. The board, however, decided not to make public any of their decisions until all are ready for announcement. This step is taken in self protection from the many calls that would be made on them for information. They will meet again tomorrow evening, and expect to complete the work then.

POWNA.

Marcus Barrington has lost six cows by their getting into land covered with paris green. He had thrown it and plowing mixed on some plow land he was working and in his absence the cattle got into the field.

Henry Barber is to be with his father this year and manage the farm of Arthur Merchant.

Rev. Mr. Woodruff is attending the Methodist conference at Saratoga. Rev. Mr. Phillips will supply his pulpit next Sunday.

Mrs. Reynolds is to move to Bennington.

Marcus Dean is rapidly improving and will soon be around.

Just What Was Needed.

Mr. Hodge of the bicycle library has opened a commodious riding academy and saleroom at 68 Main street, over Gatslick's clothing store, where you will find a large line of bicycles and sundries at rock bottom prices. He has a special line of high grade wheels that are going at great bargains. Ask to see their special, the "Western Gateway." It's a beauty and it is wonderful how a first class wheel can be sold so low and fully equipped. Mr. Hodge must have special facilities for buying. The repair shop and bicycle library will be located at the old stand, 22 Summer street.

The need of a good Spring Medicine is almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's.

TROY CONFERENCE AT SARATOGA

Many Unexpected Changes Reported for This Year.

The opening session of the Troy Methodist conference at Saratoga was attended by 183 members. The early part of the day was occupied by routine business, including reports of the districts and appointment of committees. For the Troy district Presiding Elder Griffin made a most encouraging report.

This is the ninth session of the conference that has been held in Saratoga, and the discussion to make the permanent meeting place brought out some opposition. The question was not decided. The bishop and his cabinet held the first meeting in the afternoon. It is reported that many entirely unlooked for changes will be made this year.

This morning there was devotional service, and reports. This afternoon the anniversary of the Sunday School under and Tract society was held. An address will be made today by Rev. R. W. Foster, Jr., D. D. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. Ensign McClellan, D. D., and Rev. C. A. Payne, D. D., will address the anniversary meeting of the Conference Educational society.

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Opening of Hoosac Valley Park.

The management of Hoosac Valley park is making extensive arrangements for a grand opening at the park to be held next month or as soon as the weather is favorable. The park is to be fitted up and will have many new improvements. It is expected that the season of the park will be formally opened by a grand orchestral concert and dance and it is the purpose of the owners to have concerts rendered every evening by some good orchestra. Prominent out-of-town musical companies will also be engaged during the summer.

A Grocer Fails.

A. R. Smith well-known as a North Adams man of several years standing and who has had the Mather grocery and provision store at Williamstown for two years, has filed a petition in insolvency. His many friends will regret to hear of this. Mr. Smith is an honorable, honest business man and his embarrassment is the result of the hard conditions of the times rather than of any fault of his own. A meeting of the creditors has been called for May 3 in Pittsfield, when they will prove their claims. One or more assignees will be appointed.

Mrs. W. H. Sperry was elected president of the Methodist ladies' aid society at an adjourned meeting last evening.

Chief Francis of the Pittsfield fire department has petitioned the city for an increase in his salary from \$1,000 a year to \$1,200.

BLACKINTON.

Daniel Griffin was called to Oneonta, N. Y., Tuesday evening by the serious illness of his mother.

Daniel Eadie has purchased a family driving horse and outfit of Henry Bastian.

James Taft has moved his family into the tenement recently vacated by Henry Bastian.

It is expected the next quarterly meeting of Graylock Union Y. P. S. C. E. will be held at Blackinton. The time has not been definitely decided upon.

The Williamstown fire district meeting is soon to be held in Williamstown and the residents and property holders here should not lose sight of that fact. It was voted at the spring town meeting that the town recommend the extension of the fire district so as to include Blackinton, and steps should be taken to have the matter properly brought before the fire district meeting as it means a good deal to this village.

The play, "A Celebrated Case," as presented by the Father Mathew Dramatic club Tuesday evening was attended by a very select and appreciative audience, who pronounced it the best amateur performance ever given here and an entertainment that reflects much credit upon the Father Mathew society from whose membership the male cast was selected. The different parts were all well sustained and gave excellent satisfaction. The work of Miss Maria Dwyer as Madeline Renard and Adrienne, and Miss Elizabeth Costello as North Adams as Valentine De Moray, it would be hard to surpass even by professionals. Particularly pleasing also was Miss Elizabeth Collins as the Chancery and Miss Margaret Muldowney as the Doctress. Miss Endonia Holland as the child was a bright part of the star—as also was M. J. Fleming as Sergeant O'Rourke, and other members of the company were M. H. O'Brien, David E. Shack, James F. Maconey, Michael J. Fleming, William H. Gorman and Martin F. Ryan.

presented in a professional manner. During next season the Father Mathew society intend taking up other strong plays. The society wish to thank all who so ably assisted them, including the King's own quartet, Richard Davis, John Phillips, David Mumford and William Howells.

Don't Believe a Word

Of what we say here, if you so desire. But if you happen to be near our store, come in and see just how close to what we tell you is true.

Our big business the past few weeks is pretty good evidence that the people are waking up to the fact that they get

The Most For Their Money at Our Store

The Prettiest Iron Bed you ever saw for \$5, and our price is only **\$2.95**

A good Corduroy Couch, and it is a good one, usually sold for \$8, **\$4.49**

A Solid Oak Extension Table, never sold less than \$5.00, **\$3.98**

An Antique Chiffonier, with large bevel plate mirror, fair price would be \$9.00, **\$5.98**

An elegant Couch, in the new Rococo styles, very soft and luxurious, **\$13.00**

A Pretty Baby Carriage, with our patent adjustable wheels, note the price, **\$4.75**

Our store is crowded with just such good bargains as these.

We Can Save You Dollars.

BURDETT & CO.,

113 Main St., No. Adams.

ANNUAL SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

To aid in Housecleaning, we have Stepmasters, Window Brushes, Dusters, Brooms, Tack Hammers and Tacks, Carpet and Furniture Beaters, Kalsomine, Alabastine, Paint and Paint Brushes, Furniture Varnish, 8 cornered ball socket Scrub Brush, Floor Paint that will dry hard over night with a gloss.

Garden Seeds

In packages and in bulk, fresh from the grower. Flower Seeds of all kinds. Sweet Peas in endless varieties. The finest Lawn Grass Seed in the city, and an Odorless Lawn Dressing that will make two blades of grass grow where one hardly grew before and give you a fine velvety lawn.

Fishing Tackle.

The greatest line of Rods and Reels, Lines and Baskets, with all that goes to make a fisherman happy, ever shown in this city. Look over our assortment.

If you intend building, we can save you money on your material.

J. M. DARBY'S Hardware Store,

49 EAGLE STREET. Telephone 212.

50 Beautiful Sideboards

To select from. Today \$8.75 buys a Sideboard worth \$15.00. \$9.98 buys a beauty, regular price \$15.00. One hundred Couches just received. Our \$4.25 Couch you cannot duplicate elsewhere for double the money. For \$6.25 and \$8.48 you can get a Couch which will more than please you, all upholstered in best Corduroy, all colors and designs. See them in my show windows.

J. H. CODY,

Housefurnisher and Undertaker. 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

Coal in War

Is an important factor. The difficulty in obtaining it will be one serious drawback to Spain. In this respect North Adams is favored.

PITTSTON COAL,

Than which there is none better, is supplied in any quantity to any part of the city, and will be found vastly superior to any other kind. Try it.

W. A. & J. A. Cleghorn, Sole Agts.

53 HOLDEN STREET.

An Exceptional Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

EVERYTHING NEW

Except the prices. Same old moderate charges, but brand new goods—the freshest and richest. New styles, the latest and most perfect. New workmanship, the most skilled and city trained. Results: The most novel and artistic effects anywhere possible in Spring Millinery.

M. S. SOUTHWICK, 95 MAIN STREET.